CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

RAY, MEDILL & CO., PUBLISHERS. OFFICE IN THE TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, 51 CLARK STREET. TERMS—EIGHT DOLLARS PER YEAR

VOL. XI. CHICAGO WEDNESDAY MORNING APRIL 14 1858. NO. 262.

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Wednesday Morning ...... April 14, 1858.

Lecompton in the Senate.

It will be seen by our Washington dispatch that the Senate yesterday, by a vote of 30 to 24, voted to adhere to the Lecompton bill as it originally passed that body, and then appointed a Committee of Conference, consisting of Messrs. Green, Hunter and Seward. The fate of the swindle will now soon be determined.

It never Rains but it Pours.

Since the defeat of Lecompton good luck seems to be coming all at once. But a few days ago, Honorable Mr. Toombs was on the point of stepping out of the Union and organizing an independent Republic on the pure [illegible] basis. Now, we understand, he has thought better of it and determined to remain where mileage and per diem are not subject to contingencies. But that is not all. A fortnight ago we stood in imminent deadly peril of a dissolution of the—Cabinet! Clearly this would be the next most dire event to the other [illegible] which Toombs talked of; else why did we hear so much gabble about it? Cobb and Cass, Toucey, Thompson & Co. were just on the point of letting the country slide! But, thank our stars, we are not to be deserted in the hour of need. These Spartans have resolved to stand by us through thick and thin. The correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury* writes:

"The gossip [gossip forsooth!] concerning the resignation of the Cabinet amounts to nothing."

Surely it never rains but it pours.

Cook County Democratic Convention.

It is none of our business, but many of our Democratic readers, doubtless, would be glad to know why it is that the Cook County Central Democratic Committee, of which Isaac Cook, Esq., is Chairman, has permitted its functions to be usurped by a City organization? why, in a word, C. Beckwith assumes to call a County Convention without consultation with the regularly constituted authorities of the party? Mr. Buchanan's friends will not fail to see in this a trick by which they are to be excluded from the delegation that will be sent to Springfield; and they will of course take such measures as they see fit to correct the irregularity, and restore the power of the organization to the hands in which it was originally reposed. If they are over-ruled in this, they have but one remedy left; that is, to issue a new call and send a deputation to the State Convention that will contest the seats of the usurpers.

Money Matters in New York—Saturday.

[From the N. Y. Evening Post.]

The week closes upon more striking exhibitions of an abundant ease in the money market, and a keener competition on the part of lenders, than has been experienced during a term of years. The banks have now become the strongest buyers in the open market, and 6 per cent. is now known as the bank rate. The principal note brokers are completely cleaned out of first-class paper. A single named dry goods note, at 6 per cent. per annum, is now a common transaction. The call loans that were put out at 5 per cent, are now renewed in many cases at 4 per cent.

There has been a shade livelier movement in some departments of trade consequent upon an increased demand for consumption, the resumption of inland navigation, cheapening the work of transportation. [illegible] business obligations, but the increase of capital seeking it is greater in proportion.

The favorable tenor of the foreign news, and the non-appearance of the slightest disturbing local influence, enabled the bull operators, on the Stock Exchange, to carry prices up 1a2 per cent. on nearly all the leading fancies. The bears, however, evince much courage and put out large lines. The market at the close continued strong, and the closing figures are since sustained. The total par values, it will seen, reach nearly two millions, the largest business for the past fortnight.

The Gale at Milwaukee.

From the Milwaukee *Sentinel* of the 13th, we copy the following account of the gale at Milwaukee:

Of the vessels ashore, the brig Mechanic, [a mistake, the Mechanic is laid up at Buffalo] is from Chicago, laden with grain, bound down. The Magic and Stella, are both light, and from Chicago, bound to the North for lumber. The Planet is from Black river, and was bound for Chicago; the Harrison, is from this port, and is in the lumber business. She is also light. The Magic is damaged to some extent and leaking. The Prop. Ogdensburg arrived outside the harbor on Saturday night, but did not attempt to run in, there being no light on the pier. She came near having a collision with one of the vessels, that ran ashore during the night.

Among the vessels that succeeded in getting in safe are the Jo Mills of Manitowoc, from Chicago, bound down with grain; the Live Oak, also from Chicago, with wheat, for the lower lakes; the Two Charlies, bound to Manitowoc, and the Jane Louise, all light, besides some others, the names of which we could not learn. At a late hour last night, the waves were still rolling high, but the wind had calmed down a little.

A Prolific Buchanan Meeting.

[From the Galena Advertiser, 12th.]

The meeting called by the Buchanan Democrats Saturday evening was one of the most prolific ever known.

First came the regular Buchanan meeting, of which John Condon was Chairman and H. H. Jackson, Secretary. This meeting appointed the second set of delegates to the County Convention at Scales Mound held to-morrow. The Lecompton principle, we learn, was illustrated by the Chairman in only putting the affirmative question to the meeting, on the report of the committee which nominated the delegates.

After the Buchanan meeting adjourned, the Douglas men held a large meeting, with Stephen Lester as Chairman, which was effectively addressed. Again, after this, the Republicans held a meeting, with J. T. Cook as Chairman, which was addressed by Mr. Denio.

By the time this meeting got through its deliberations, the time drew hard upon the Sabbath, and some conscientious gentleman moved that the Lecompton Machine be stopped, otherwise it is not certain that it would not have kept on grinding out meetings one after the other till this time. If all Lecompton meetings are gifted with this kind of fecundity, it will be well to know it, and as the different kinds shall out in their order, their friends may be prepared to receive them.

[illegible] Conflict of Testimony as to Personal Identity.

We received by telegraph on Tuesday of last week, intelligence of the acquittal at Merrittsville, C. W., of William Townsend, so called, tried on one of the many charges of murder which have been brought against him, as the leader of a gang of desperadoes who ravaged a portion of Canada West, after the manner of the brigands of Spain in the generation just gone by. More than a hundred witnesses were examined on the trial, the great point being whether the prisoner was Townsend, the bloodthirsty burglar and highwayman, or whether he was Robert J. McHenry, an honest and respectable man, who was in California in 1854, the year of the murder for which he was [illegible].

[illegible]

Prospects of a General Row-de-dow at Springfield.

[From the Chicago National Union, Buchanan Organ.]

The State Convention.—The organ of the select Republicans of Illinois, the Chicago Tribune, has again taken up the cudgel in behalf of Anti-Lecompton Democracy, and in its issue of yesterday morning may be found the programme for the coming State Convention as put forth by the big and little organs of the disorganizers. Standing as we do on the defensive, having to fight our way against man-worshippers, Republicans, Abolitionists and all phases of Anti-Lecomptonism, we are thankful that any enemy of James Buchanan and his Administration should speak out on matters concerning our State and National politics, and especially do we heed the sentiments promulgated by the lead Republican organ in this State.

If the Tribune editor had carefully perused his exchanges, he would have discovered that a few National Democrats, advocates of the President's Lecompton policy, have already been elected as delegates to the Springfield Convention. Furthermore, honest Democrats will inquire into the validity of credentials presented by men who were chosen in county conventions, whereat disaffected Democrats and Republicans ruled the proceedings. The politicians who hang around county courts and peddle "cut and dried" strings of resolutions from one county to another, cannot and will not speak for the Democrats of Illinois, either at Springfield or elsewhere. We advocate free speech and free discussion, and we will give our adhesion only to those who hold the integrity of our party at heart and who judge all government measures in their practical bearings. The Democrats of Illinois, to be successful at home and respected abroad, must eschew the theories put forth by abstractionists, and they must steer clear of any course which will give aid and strength to their open or secret political enemies. Democracy and Republicanism are as wide apart as the poles, and all who choose to occupy the middle ground should be regarded as outsiders. The Tribune may take our word for it, that the true Democrats of Illinois will fully declare their principles at the Springfield Convention.

[From the Chicago Times—Douglas organ.]

Democratic County Convention.—We publish this morning the call for a County Convention to appoint delegates to the State Convention which meets at Springfield on the 21st inst. Under the organization of the Democratic party of this county, made in the fall of 1857—an organization the most effective and complete that was ever known here—the power to call all conventions, both city and county, was vested in the executive committee, of which Mr. C. Beckwith is the honored chairman. When the executive committee had prepared their call for this convention, though there is no pretence that their authority to do so is not ample and exclusive, still, with a view to remove all doubt on their part, and to merge formally the two committees, they waited upon the persons who composed the old county central committee and invited them to unite in the call. Three of the five members of that committee promptly signed the call, but the other two, viz: I. Cook and Owen McCarthy, refused. Mr. Cook stated that at the proper time he would call a convention of his own. The purpose of disorganizing is openly avowed. The Lecompton men refuse to unite with the Democrats in holding a convention. We suppose the party will survive the defection.

Partial Sinking of a Warehouse.—About half past three o'clock this morning, a boy sleeping in the red warehouse just at the end of Walker's Point Bridge, occupied by Martin, Hartwell & Hewitt, was awakened by a sharp cracking inside of the building. He started after Mr. Martin, who found the beams of the building sinking, and they were cracking and rumbling in a manner not very indicative of safety.

There were on the upper floors 50,000 bushels of wheat, and on the ground floor there were between 2,000 and 3,000 barrels of flour. One of the largest beams across the building started, and the pins began to break and give way. In another place, where two beams were dovetailed together, they split apart, and one settled below the other.

Finally some twenty or thirty men were got inside to work, and by propping up the beams they soon made everything secure. Had it started in the evening, when no one was there, the whole building would undoubtedly have been ruined by the immense weight inside, which was crushing it down. In that case they could not have lost less than 15,000 or 20,000 bushels of wheat, besides what belongs to Mr. Hunter, of Chicago. There was a great quantity of flour, which would have been precipitated into the river. As it is, it has been a serious damage to the building. There was too much of a weight on the floors for such an old building. The high water had undoubtedly washed away some parts of the foundation, which caused it to sink under its weight.—*Milwaukee Wisconsin, 12th.*

Another Edition of the Pirate's Own Book Expected.

[Washington Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican.]

If there be any filibusters in St. Louis, it may interest them to learn that the redoubtable Ex-President of Nicaragua, Gen. Wm. Walker, is now in this city, and has been for a month past. He is coolly and contentedly waiting for his trial before the U. S. District Court, on charges of violating the neutrality laws, which is expected to take place some time in May. He keeps himself secluded in his room, and writes, I understand, as industriously and continuously as if committing to paper the minute particulars of the last few busy and eventful years of his life. An ardent friend and follower of the renowned filibuster informs me that another raid upon Nicaragua is not only contemplated but in actual preparation, and that the confidence in its success is just as great as it ever was; that General Henningsen has been busy securing friends to the cause, arranging for recruiting and making other preparations, and that no formidable obstacle is expected to interfere—least of all a third interference on the part of our Government. This may sound very plausible and alluring to him, who sighs for a *rancho* in "the land of enchantment that lies between the lakes and the Caribbean," but in view of the control held and exercised by the Government over expeditions of this sort, and the determined position it appears to have taken against future Central American forays, the success of another at present does not seem to be within the theory of probabilities nor possibilities. It is true that Henningsen made a mysterious Southern tour recently, which extended into Texas, but the supposition that he was merely sounding the prospects of taking part in the movement for a Sierra Madre Republic, is as reasonable as any other. Many are itching to have a hand in that movement, of which, more anon.

CITY ITEMS.

McVicker's Theatre.—This evening the Florences appear in four plays, viz: "The Yankee Gal and Irish Boy," "Paudeen O'Rafferty," "The Young Actress" and "The Good for Nothing." They also dance an Irish Jig.

National Theatre.—This evening Mr. Collins appears as Morgan Rattler, in "How to pay the Rent," and as Capt. O'Rourke in "The Soldier of Fortune." Mr. Collins also sings two popular songs.

Light Guard Parade.—We learn that the Chicago Light Guard will have a full dress parade this afternoon. The members will meet at the Armory at two o'clock.

"To Merchants."—Attention is called to an advertisement under this head. We have known the gentleman who advertises, since his first arrival in this city, and can freely speak of him as a thorough accomplished business man—liberal and prompt.

Fresh Arrivals at McNally's.—Graham, Emerson and Putnam's, Peterson, and Ballou's Dollar Monthly for May, can be found at McNally & Co's, 89 Dearborn street, a few doors from the Post Office. They are in constant receipt of all the popular monthlies, weeklies and dailies, and no one should feel satisfied that they have got the very latest till they give them a call. They have the New York Mercury, Leslie's Illustrated, Waverly, and numerous others. Try them.

Circuit Court.—The following are the names of jurors empannelled in the Circuit Court yesterday:

David Miller, Joseph Johnson, W. Hough, D. Gupill, William Baker, E. D. Wheaton, Milo Winchell, Thomas Hardy, John G. Kelley, Jesse McNabb, C. H. Dolton, Henry Wiating, Isaac Place, F. Mahoney, L. J. Grimm, Calvin Lamb, George Morrell, E. D. Wheeler, W. C. Roach, Patrick Kelly, John Harrington, Jacob Russell, George C. Buckle and [illegible] Clark.

Personal.—The Hon. C. C. Washburne, of Wisconsin, was at the Richmond House last evening.

"Young Folks Concert and Festival."—We understand that a new and exceedingly attractive entertainment is soon to be offered to the citizens of Chicago, in the shape of a "Young Folks Concert and Festival." It is to be under the direction of Mrs. Bostwick. The performers are entirely amateur and comprise the talent and beauty of the young world of Chicago. The "elite and ton" of the city are in the corps of singers, and are now busily engaged in rehearsing for the great occasion. It is needless to say that the proceeds are to be devoted to charitable and church purposes.

Reduction of Freights on Grain.—There appears to be a general movement among the railroads centering in this city, to reduce their rates of freight on grain long enough to give the grain that is now back a fair chance to come forward.

The Illinois Central Railroad, we understand, will reduce the tariff on grain on and after the 15th inst., about 20 per cent.

The Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company have determined to transport grain destined for Chicago market, at a reduction of from two to five cents per 100 pounds, until June 1st.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, announce that they have reduced their freight tariff on Wheat and Corn from now till the 1st of June next, from two to five cents per 100 lbs.

Unger's Afternoon Concerts.—This afternoon Mr. Unger gives the first of his new series of afternoon concerts in Metropolitan Hall. The former series of Mr. Unger's concerts were among the best, if not *the* best, instrumental concerts ever given in Chicago and there can be no doubt that the forthcoming ones will fully sustain the high reputation of this distinguished Director and his excellent orchestra. In addition to the attraction heretofore offered, Mrs. Emma G. Bostwick will sing at least once in each concert. Mrs. Bostwick possess a deservedly high popularity in our musical circles and Mr. Unger should be congratulated upon securing her services. Mr. De Clerque is the violinist and Mr. Hahl will preside at the piano forte. Not having been favored with the programme of the concert to-morrow, we are unable to announce it, but have no doubt it will be a attractive one.

The Dogs.—*Editors Tribune*:—I am glad to see that you call the attention of the City Officers to the dog nuisance which in the North Division is becoming intolerable. The streets are swarming with curs and mongrels, which render the day dangerous and the night hideous, and are of no possible use to any one.

Let all unmuzzled dogs found running at large be dealt with according to law, and let those who want useful animals cultivate the terrier, which is a faithful guardian, an agreeable companion, and a deadly foe to vermin. Two of these dogs to a block, would in a short time exterminate the rats which are so great a nuisance in our city.

To those who dread hydrophobia, I would remark, that the use of nitrate of silver has been found to be a sure preventive of that terrible disease.

Youatt, the celebrated English Veterinary Surgeon, states that he has been bitten three times, by animals known to be rabid, but by burning the wounds freely with this caustic he escaped any evil consequence. North Side.

The New Union Route to Kansas and the Upper Missouri.—The "Union Line," as it is called, to Kansas, and points upon the upper Missouri is rapidly gaining popularity if we may judge from the numbers passing through this city who prefer it. The line consists of the following first class steamers, viz:—*Peerless*, Capt. J. L. Bissell; *Hesperian*, Capt. P. B. Kercheval; *Sovereign*, Capt. Hutchinson; *Ben Lewis*, Capt. T. H. Brierly; *Twilight*, Capt. John S. Shaw; *South Western*, Capt. Du Haven; *John D. Perry*, Capt. G. D. Davis; *Kate Howard*, Capt. J. S. Mason; *Morning Star*, Capt. John B. Weaver; *A. B. Chambers*, Capt. Gilham; *Silver Heels*, Capt. [illegible] H. Mason; *Minnehaha*, Capt. C. K. Baker.

These boats run in connection with the four daily trains which leave this city for St. Louis, as follows, —Illinois Central Railroad, at 9 o'clock A. M. and 8.45 P. M.; St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad, at 11 o'clock A.M. and 10.15 P. M. Immediately upon the arrival of the trains, passengers and their baggage are transferred from the cars to the boats *free of charge*, thus saving hotel bills. The through tickets, which may be purchased at any of the railroad offices in the city, will secure each holder a berth on the steamers and all baggage is checked through. These boats run to Jefferson City, Boonville, Lexington, Independence, Kansas City, Parkville, Leavenworth City, Fort Leavenworth, Weston and St. Joseph. At the latter place they connect with the Council Bluffs packets for Omaha City, and all landings in western Iowa and Nebraska, and also at Kansas City and Independence with the overland route for New Mexico, Utah, and California.

This route is one of the most pleasant and reliable which emigrants and others going to Kansas can select, as well as one of the quickest and cheapest and should receive a full share of the public patronage.

Distressing Suicide of a Young Woman.—Yesterday Coroner Hansen was called to hold an inquest, near the Junction, upon the body of a young woman who had committed suicide by hanging. The circumstances connected with this sad affair are substantially these:

About four years ago a young girl, who gave the name of Catharine Menchen, came to the house of Mr. William Cottrell, living near the Junction, and applied for work. She stated that her parents lived in England, and that, in a moment of passion, she had taken some money from her father and ran away from home, coming to this country. Mr. Cottrell and his wife were so much pleased with her frankness and her appearance, that they took her into their family and soon came to regard her as an adopted child. She seemed to be very happy in her new home, and some time since she became a member of the Methodist church.

A short time since Mr. Cottrell's family noticed that Catharine was at times very sad and absent-minded, and that she talked much more than usual about her parents, and several times expressed a desire to return home. Mr. Cottrell offered to furnish her with the necessary means to go back, but although her father, who had discovered her whereabouts, had written to her to return, promising to forget and forgive her fault, she seemed afraid to comply with his request.

During the past two or three weeks her melancholy had greatly increased, and she several times wished she was dead, and threatened to hang herself. Mr. Cottrell endeavored to reason with her and to induce a more cheerful state of mind, but to no purpose.

On Sunday night after the family had retired to rest, Catharine and a daughter of Mr. Cottrell who slept together, went up to their room. The child went to bed and wondered why Catharine stayed up. Catharine told her to go to sleep as she had got to go out. As soon as the child went to sleep, she left the room. In a few moments she woke up and found her gone, and being alarmed she called her father, who, remembering her threats, had a too true presentiment that she had executed them. He went out, and, after a long search, found her hanging to a beam of a stable in process of erection.

Miss Menchen was about twenty-three years of age, and is represented as having been very beautiful. She was greatly beloved by her associates for her amiable disposition and her never-ceasing regard for the comfort and happiness of those around her, and her sad death has thrown a large circle of loving friends into deep mourning.

After a patient and thorough investigation the Coroner's Jury rendered a verdict that "the deceased came to her death by hanging, committed while laboring under an aberation of mind."

Police Court.—Thomas O'Neil, aged twelve years, ran away from his uncle in Minnesota because he ill-treated him, and worked his way to this city, came to the police office, and gave himself up, stating that he wished to go to the Reform School. As the boy had no relations or friends here, he was sent to that institution.

For being drunk and disorderly Michael Cassady was fined $10; John Tomlin $3; Edward Fogerty, Christopher Peddel, Patrick Brennan, William Coleman and Frederick Tyrrel $5 each.

A peculiar case, showing the laws' mysteries and uncertainties, transpired as follows: Frederick Reinebodt keeps a boarding house at the corner of Liberty and Buffalo streets, to which is attached a grocery and liquor store, of which he is proprietor. His boarders are Wm. Smith, Jane Grimshaw, and John Hop. Concerning a dislike to the aforesaid Reinebodt and Smith, who hire most of [illegible], he complains of them for disorderly conduct. A policeman, on the strength of his complaint, arrests the party without a warrant. They appear in court, Reinebodt and Hop coming forward as witnesses against them. No charge of disorderly conduct is made out against them, and the court orders the defendants discharged, and a judgment of $4.75 costs entered against the complainant Reinebodt. A charge is instantly preferred upon the spot against the unfortunate Reinebodt, of selling liquor without a license. It is proved, and he is fined $10, which, with costs, makes $11,124, making a total of $15,875, the result of trying to get rid of tenants through the police court. To cap the climax, Jane Grimshaw enters a complaint against John Hop, of *spitting in her face*. A warrant is made out, John is tried and found guilty and fined $10 and costs therefor.

Recorder's Court.—The trial of Michael Devereaux and David Chubbuck, the parties before noticed at some length yesterday, resulted in their conviction, the jury fixing their terms of imprisonment in the penitentiary at ten years each. These fellows are professional scoundrels, and have been engaged in a number of robberies. While they were in jail awaiting trial, a pair of shoes was sold to one of them, which, on examination, were found to contain a note, of which the following is a verbatim copy:

"Friend David and Mike—I received your notes and I will do all I can for the Boddies you [illegible] however you were with me at the time you [illegible] the fellow at St. Noble Saloon will swear a lie as he is the man that told who you were I have been working at last week or I should have been seen you before.

Yours Truly John To—"

From this note it is evident that the prisoners were endeavoring to secure their acquittal by means of perjured witnesses.

John Waite, a hackman, was tried for robbery and convicted, the jury fixing his term of imprisonment in the penitentiary at seven years. The circumstances of the robbery were these: On the night of 10th of December last, James Callihan, a resident of Waukegan, went to North's Theatre, and on his way home, shortly after 11 o'clock, inquired at the hack stand for the residence of a friend, one Owen Rafferty. Waite replied that he knew where Rafferty lived and told Callihan to get into his hack and he would drive him there. Callihan got into the hack and after riding what seemed a long distance the vehicle stopped and Waite opened the door and, pointing to a house a short distance from the street, stated that Rafferty lived there. Waite then demanded $5 for his hack hire. Callihan objected to paying so much but offered $3 as a compromise, whereupon Waite knocked him down, beat him until he was insensible and robbed him of his watch and chain, breast pin and a small sum of money. When Callihan came to his senses he found himself near the western limits of the city. He entered his complaint at the police office and Waite was arrested. This Waite is an old offender and has several times narrowly escaped being sent to the penitentiary for somewhat similar transactions.

Josiah Lee was convicted of passing counterfeit money and his term of imprisonment in the penitentiary fixed at five years. On the 19th of January last Lee passed a counterfeit two dollar bill on a hackman, in payment for carrying himself and friend to the Prairie Queen, a notorious brothel. He had also made several unsuccessful attempts to pass similar bills on the same day.

Canton is on an island—one of the gun-boats has passed around it.

Attention! Chicago Light Guard—You are hereby notified to appear at the Armory, in full dress, on this Wednesday, 14th inst., at two o'clock P. M., for parade. By order, Capt. R. K. Swift. A. S. Chadbourne, O. S.

Grand Opening of Millinery Goods—[illegible] Lake street. [illegible] Friday, April 16, 1858. ap14-2t

Patent Double Traveling Bags, to carry wearing apparel without wrinkling, the most convenient thing ever invented for the traveler; also Trunks, Valises, and Carpet Bags of every description, at prices to suit the times, at W. & G. R. Wright's Trunk Store, 151 and 229 South Clark street.

The Greatest Discovery of the Age.—It is admitted, that no lotion, under any name, patent medicine, restoratives, or anything of the kind, [illegible] Wood's Hair Restorative in the last column of the third page of this paper. [illegible] — Missouri Republican. For sale by all respectable Druggists.

Write H. C. Burtman & Co., of Buffalo, N. Y., for Circulars, describing the best Sewing Machine in the world. See advertisement in another column.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

A meeting of the Young Men's Brotherhood of St. James' Church, will be held this (Wednesday) evening, at the usual time and place.

Rev. James B. Britton, of Racine, Wisconsin, will preach in St. John's Church, Union Park, this evening at 7½ o'clock. The public are invited to attend.

MARRIED.

In this city, April 8th, by Rev. W. G. Howard, D.D., Mr. JAMES J. BUTLER and Miss CARRIE E. GREGORY.

In this city, April 8th, by the same, Mr. SAMUEL S. WICKHAM and Miss SARAH S. BUTLER.

In Waukegan, April 13th, by Rev. W. G. Howard, D.D., of Chicago, Mr. JIRAH D. COLE, of this city, and Miss JULIA E. TUCKER, daughter of the late Rev. Elisha Tucker, D.D., of Waukegan.

COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO WHOLESALE MARKET.

Chicago Tribune Office, Tuesday Evening, April 13, 1858.

Receipts of principal articles by railroad and canal yesterday, April 12th, were:

Flour, bbls	[illegible]	Grass Seed, lbs	[illegible]
Wheat, bu	[illegible]	Hides, lbs	[illegible]
Corn, bu	[illegible]	Provisions lbs	[illegible]
Oats, bu	[illegible]	Cattle, No	[illegible]
Barley, bu	[illegible]	Hogs, No	[illegible]
Rye, bu	[illegible]	Wool, lbs	[illegible]

Shipments by lake yesterday were [illegible] bu wheat for Canadian ports.

There is some activity in the produce market to-day—some 25,000 bu wheat changed hands if it begotten, the low price at which it is bought and the low rates of freight by lake inducing a moderate buying shippers. Corn remains firm, the fine condition of the cargoes coming forward [illegible] tends to sustain the market firmly. On the [illegible] of the canal there seems to be little grain of any consequence in store; nevertheless we look for larger receipts on the opening of the [illegible].

The news from Liverpool by the foreign steamer this afternoon does not affect the market yet, but may depress it hereafter; some buyers offer but [illegible].

FREIGHTS.—The Caroline March takes Wheat to Buffalo at [illegible]; the Schooner Nausica, Wheat to Buffalo at [illegible] and the Bark Marquette to do. on private terms.

FLOUR is dull as ever. Sales [illegible] are reported; Spring Extras are nominally [illegible]. Rye Flour [illegible].

WHEAT.—Sales of a cargo of 15,000 bu Spring at [illegible] [illegible].

CORN.—Sales of 5,000 bu on board at [illegible] [illegible].

OATS.—Steady at [illegible] in store and [illegible] in bags on track.

BARLEY.—Dull at [illegible] for No. 2, and [illegible] prime.

RYE.—Steady at [illegible].

PROVISIONS.—[illegible]

SALT.—Fine $1.50 by the car-load. Coarse, [illegible]. Dairy, [illegible].

SUGARS AND MOLASSES.—The following are leading quotations: [illegible]

SUNDRIES.—[illegible]

Freights on Grain.—The following rates will be charged on all Grain, in full car loads, shipped to Chicago, until further notice, to take effect April 15th, 1858:—

[illegible]

The following rates will be charged after the 15th inst., on all grain in full car loads shipped to Chicago [illegible] until further notice.

[illegible]

Foreign Markets—per City of Washington.

COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, March 31.

Cotton.—Has been very firmly maintained with a limited [illegible] [illegible].

BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

Liverpool, March 31.

Richardson, Spence & Co. quote a very quiet market. Flour—Neglected. [illegible]

Wheat—Very limited demand, and in the absence of transactions nominally unchanged. [illegible]

Corn—Inactive and nominally unchanged.

Pork—A little more doing. [illegible]

Bacon—[illegible]

Lard—[illegible]

Tallow—Dull and [illegible] lower.

LONDON BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

London, March 31.

Wheat—Declined [illegible]

Sugar—[illegible]

Coffee—[illegible]

Rice—Quiet at lower rates.

Tallow—Dull and easier.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

London, March 31.

The money market is without change. Business of the Stock Exchange had been dull, and consols had exhibited a downward tendency, closing at [illegible].

New York Market—April 13.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

FLOUR—Market better with only a moderate demand [illegible]

[illegible]

Buffalo Market.

Buffalo, April 13.

[illegible]

New York Stock Market—April 13.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

[illegible]

PRODUCE MARKETS.—The Cincinnati, New York and New Orleans quotations now compare as follows:

[illegible]

PORT OF CHICAGO.

Arrived—April 13.

[illegible]

Cleared—April 13.

[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

The Gale.—The bark Danube, which left this port with corn for Oswego last week, was caught in the gale below Milwaukee, and lost [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

XXXVth Congress—First Session.

SENATE—APRIL 13.

The Senate by yeas 30, nays 24, voted to insist on the disagreement of the House on the Kansas bill, and to appoint a committee of conference. Messrs. Green, Hunter and Seward were appointed said committee.

The Senate, by 25 to 17, postponed the bill for a telegraph to the army in Utah till December next. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Nothing of importance.

Celebration of Henry Clay's Birthday.

Philadelphia, April 12.—A mass meeting of the friends of Henry Clay and the opponents of the Administration was held this evening at National Hall, for the purpose of celebrating his birth day, and moving for the establishment of a National Party. The meeting was not very large, the weather being extremely inclement.

The eminent gentlemen who were promised to address the meeting were not present.

New York City Matters.

New York, April 13.—Mayor Tiemann last evening sent into the Board of Aldermen notice of the removal of Chas. Devlin from the office of Street Commissioner. The subject was referred to a special committee.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the City of Washington.

New York, April 12.—The steamship City of Washington has arrived, with Liverpool dates to the 31st.

Parliament adjourned over Easter holidays.

The cotton mill of L. & G. Williams, at Manchester, was burnt. Loss $100,000.

INDIA.

Advices from Bombay to March 9th. Col. Campbell was before Lucknow at the head of nearly 60,000 troops. An attack would be made about the 10th. Several skirmishing encounters with the rebels had taken place, in which were defeated with much loss and great slaughter. The King of Delhi's trial was still in progress. The statement that he had been convicted and sentenced, is not true. English lady prisoners at Lucknow are reported alive, and well treated.

The Bombay mails of the 9th March were at Suez, whence intelligence had been telegraphed to London.

Advices from Lucknow are to the 6th March. Sir Colin Campbell reached within a mile of Lucknow, 1st of March.

Gen. Outram was attacked Feb 21st, at Alumbagh, by a large force of rebels, and again on the 27th, defeating them on both occasions, with great slaughter. He crossed the Goomtee on the 6th of March with 6,000 troops, and took position within range of Lucknow, where he was again attacked but repulsed them. The army now before Lucknow amounts to 50,000 men, with 120 guns and 1000 cavalry. The columns of Gen. Rose and Whitlock, were advancing on Jhansi and Alahabad, to intercept the insurgents in those directions. Gen. Franks had an engagement near Shandina with a large rebel force, killing and wounding nearly 3000, and capturing all their guns.

The Punjaub was quiet.

Bombay markets very active; money easy. Freights to Liverpool £1 12s.

LATER.

Further intelligence from Lucknow, by telegraph, had been received, bringing dates to the 8th of March. The rebels had erected a strong line of defence along the canal, which requires a siege of artillery.

CHINA.

Advices from China say the Allied Ambassadors, together with the American Commissioner, were busy at Canton, settling the details of Custom House establishments.

Hong Kong correspondence of the London *Times* says hopes are entertained of a speedy settlement of affairs, as papers have been found which indicate that the Emperor is not averse to an amicable adjustment.

The frigate Mississippi was at Shanghai, and the Minnesota in the Canton river. Martial law had been proclaimed at Canton. Commissioner Reed was going to Manilla.

The American minister had had an interview with Lord Elgin at Canton, after which he returned to Canton, deferring his projected journey northward, and sent the Minnesota up the river. At about the same time a special courier arrived from the Russian Ambassador, whereupon the *Times* correspondent arrives at the conclusion that certain overtures made by the English and French ambassadors had been accepted, and the four powers would act in concert.

FRANCE.

Trade in the departments was still unfavorable, and shipping interests suffering severely. The weather, however, continued favorable for crops, and wheat was declining.

Military preparations were being urgently pressed in all parts of France.

The Bourse exhibited much firmness, and funds had reached the highest point attained for some time.

SPAIN.

The rumor that the Spanish Government had presented a project for abolishing slavery in her territories, is supposed to have been unfounded.

SWITZERLAND.

The Government of Basle has refused to admit the new consulate which the French Government desires to establish there.

Later from Kansas.

St. Louis, April 13.—The Leavenworth correspondent of the *Republican* says Messrs. Russell, Majors & Waddell have received orders to start 110 trains of 26 wagons each. These trains take upwards of 3,000 teamsters and 11,000 mules. A company of Sappers and Miners from West Point had reached the Fort. The entire force at the Fort on the 10th consisted of 12 companies of artillery, 3 of infantry and 2 of dragoons. Recruits and mules were arriving rapidly; 296 teamsters are reported ready for service.

Hoffman's command passed Ft. Kearney and was rapidly pushing onward. A movement of the troops to take post in the new district of Platte, to guard the route will take place in a few days. The same correspondent says a letter was in circulation for signatures, assuring Calhoun of safety against personal violence in case he shall return and re-open the Surveyor General's office. Mayor Adams is among the signers.

The Free State Central Committee have issued a call for a Delegate Convention, to nominate officers under the Leavenworth Constitution, to be held at Topeka on the 25th inst, when the sense of the people will be taken as to who shall be United States Senators. The Convention is to consist of 100 delegates, apportioned among the counties, on the basis of 21,000 votes to the State.

The Santa Fe mail, with dates to the 13th ult., has arrived.

Richard H. Tompkins has been appointed Attorney General, vice Theodore Wheaton resigned.

The District Court, Judge Benedict presiding, commenced its spring session at Santa Fe on the 8th.

The Utah and Novajoe Indians failed to conclude a treaty of peace.

Details of outrages and murders committed by the Mexicans on the Apaches in Donna Anna Co. are given.

The letting of the contracts for supply of the subsistence department of the army, have been made.

Later from California.

New York, April 13.—The steamship Star of the West, with $1,350,000 in specie and 113 passengers, and California mails of March 24th, arrived to-day.

She left Aspinwall on the evening of April 4th—connected with the Sonora which brought down to Panama nearly $1,700,000 in specie.

Anti-Lecompton Democratic meetings had been held in various places, at which Douglas was fully endorsed. The California *Chronicle* says that out of sixty papers in the State, which twenty-eight are Democratic, only five support the President on the Lecompton issue. McCorkle, ex-member of Congress, and other leading Democrats, are in favor of the position of Douglas and Walker.

The Supreme Court had rendered a decision adverse to Fremont's claim to gold taken from his Mariposa lands.

The California Senate passed the resolutions previously adopted by the Assembly in favor of Lecompton. The Senate had refused to provide for a Constitutional Convention. The Assembly had passed a bill to provide for funding the floating debt of San Francisco.

A large number of cattle had been drowned on the upper Sacramento by the high water succeeding heavy rains.

News had reached Panama that the treaty between the United States and New Grenada had been ratified.

The Panama *Herald* contains a card signed by nearly 300 steerage passengers, who arrived at Aspinwall on the opposition Northern Light, but finding no connection boat at Panama, they had been left at that place in the greatest distress, for want of food and shelter. Their wants had been relieved by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Arrival of the Empire City.

New Orleans, April 12.—The Empire City from Havana on the 8th, has arrived. The Star of the West was to leave Aspinwall on the 14th, with $325,000 in specie.

The treaty between the U. S. and New Granada had been ratified at Bogota.

California news unimportant.

Lieut. Allen, who was reported to have perished in the snow, had arrived at Portland, Oregon, having been abandoned by all his party, except one man.

Advices from Tampico, state that thirteen Mexican revolutionists were captured by Garcia on board the British mail steamer. Garcia had acted on an American vessel, and endeavored to extort double duties.

News from the South.

New Orleans, April 12.—At Vicksburg, Mississippi the river is stationary, but is falling above. Several levees are broken below Vicksburg, destroying an immense amount of property. The crevasse opposite the city are doing great damage to the plantations. The city is [illegible].

Funeral of Col. Benton.

Washington, April 12.—The funeral service of Mr. Benton was attended, among others by the President, members of the Cabinet, foreign Ministers, and members of Congress. The corpse was conveyed to the cars for transmission to Missouri.

From Havana.

New York, April 13.—The steamer Daniel Webster from Havana April 8th, arrived at noon to-day. News unimportant. Two English war steamers arrived at Havana on the 8th.

Trenton Election.

Trenton, N. J., April 13.—Joseph Wood, Democratic candidate for Mayor, and the whole city Democratic ticket, with a majority of the Council, is elected. The majority of the city ticket is about 150.

Elizabethtown Election.

Elizabethtown, N. J., April 13th.—At the charter election held here yesterday, the entire Anti-Lecompton ticket was elected by about 200 majority.

The Custom House Robber Sentenced.

Richmond, Va., April 12.—Pullen, the Custom House robber, to day plead guilty and has been sentenced to eight years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Paterson, N. J., April 13th.—The Democratic Mayor of this place is re-elected by 64 majority.

To-Day's Advertisem'ts.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES, &c., of a Retail Grocery and Provision store, now doing a good business and situated in a good neighborhood. Satisfactory reasons given for wishing to sell. Address P. O. Box 2253. ap14-3t

TO RENT—STEEL'S BLOCK.—THERE are still a few stores and capital sleeping rooms to rent, on reasonable terms, in Steel's Block, corner of La Salle and South Water sts. Apply immediately to H. A. HORNE, Agent, 161 Dearborn st. ap14-3t

TO MERCHANTS.—THE ADVERTISER desires to make a business engagement with some responsible house in this city. Has had ten years' experience in the grain commission business, and is also a first class practical Book-keeper. Can give the best references in the city, as to his ability and business qualifications. Address Box 2321 Chicago P. O. ap14-1w

1836 ———— 1858
THE OLD ESTABLISHED
NORTH-WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Oswego,
ARE ISSUING POLICIES ON HULLS, Cargoes and Freight Lists, at the LOWEST RATES. First class Fire Risks taken in limited amounts. This Company enters upon the season of 1858 with a larger surplus in its treasury than at any time since its establishment in 1836. We offer to merchants and bankers an undoubted security and on as good terms as any other responsible office.
JAS. PLATT, Pres't. S. B. LUDLOW, Sec'y.
MASON & CO., Agents,
ap14-6mpd 150 S. Water st., Dole's Building.

Lecture at Metropolitan Hall.
CAPT. G. W. CUTTER,
AUTHOR OF "THE SONG OF STEAM," "E Pluribus Unum" &c., will by request of the military companies of Chicago, deliver a lecture on the BATTLE OF BUENA VISTA,
AT METROPOLITAN HALL,
On Wednesday Evening, April 14th,
At 7 o'clock.
At which time he will also read his Poems "The Battle of Buena Vista," "The Flotilla," and "E Pluribus Unum." Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the principal book stores, the hotels and at the door. ap14-1t

BY GRUBB & GILBERT,
104 LAKE STREET.
ELEGANT ROSEWOOD & MAHOGANY FURNITURE AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS AT AUCTION.—On THURSDAY morning, April 15, at 10 o'clock, [illegible]
GRUBB & GILBERT,
ap14-2t Auctioneers, 104 Lake st.

The Reason Why!
A CAREFUL COLLECTION OF SOME Thousands Reasons for Things, which, though generally known, are imperfectly understood. [illegible] ONE DOLLAR. [illegible]
DICK & FITZGERALD,
No. 18 Ann st., New York.
[illegible]

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.
SECOND SERIES OF JULIUS UNGER'S
Afternoon Concerts.
THE FIRST OF THIS SERIES WILL be given on
Wednesday Afternoon, April 14.
Vocalist—Mrs. Emma Gillingham Bostwick. Violinist—Louis De Clerque.
PROGRAMME:
PART I.
1—Overture, "La Sirene" ... Auber.
By Orchestra.
2—Grand Sacred Bravura, "Gratias Agimus Tibi" ...
Sung by Mrs. E. G. Bostwick. Flute Obligato by Mr. Schultz.
3—Violin Solo, "La Melancholie" ... Prume.
By H. DeClerque.
4—"Spring Tonic Valse" ... Gung'l.
By Orchestra.
PART II.
5—Overture, "Freischutz" ... C. M. V. Weber.
By Orchestra.
6—Grand Rondo Finale, "Ah non Giunge," from Sonnambula ... Bellini.
Sung by Mrs. Bostwick.
7—Quartette for two Violins (Viola and Cello) ... Haydn.
By Declerque, Duderhoch, Unger and Melms.
8—Grand Finale, from "The Jewess" ... Halevy.
By Orchestra.
Persons desiring to subscribe, are invited to do so at [illegible] Music store, or at Wolff's store under the Metropolitan Hall. Packages containing five tickets for $1, for sale at the same places. Single tickets 25 cents, to be had at the door on the afternoon of the Concert. ap13-2t

CONSOLIDATED
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Cash Capital and Surplus $161,000
MASON & CO., Agents.
[illegible] DOLE'S BUILDING.

B-R-O-N-C-H-I-A-L T-R-O-C-H-E-S
BROWN'S
THESE COUGH AND VOICE LOZENGES, [illegible] PUBLIC SPEAKERS AND SINGERS [illegible]
[From the National Era—Washington.]
[illegible]
[From the N. Y. Herald—Boston.]
[illegible]
Sold by all Druggists, at twenty-five cents per box.
B-O-S-T-O-N

GREAT SACRIFICES!
THIRTY DAYS LONGER.
[illegible]
Wilder's Safes yet Unsold,
WILL be offered for
THIRTY DAYS AT A LARGE DISCOUNT.
[illegible]
Old Safes Taken in Exchange.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
S. M. PIERSON & CO.
[illegible] 13 South Water St.

NOTICE.
THE PAST EIGHTEEN MONTHS' EXPERIENCE [illegible]

Amusements.

NORTH'S
National Amphitheatre.
[illegible] Manager & Proprietor.
[illegible] Stage Manager.
Reduced Prices.
Wednesday Evening .... April 14, 1858
Third night of the
ENGAGEMENT OF MR. COLLINS,
IN TWO PIECES AND FOUR SONGS.
[illegible]
Mr. Collins will appear this evening as CAPT. O'ROURKE in the
Soldier of Fortune,
And MORGAN RATTLER in
How to Pay the Rent,
[illegible]
To conclude with
Who Speaks First.
[illegible]
PRICES REDUCED, to suit the times.—Dress Circle and Parquette [illegible]
ALTERED TIME.—Doors open at 6¾, Performance to commence at 7¼ P. M.
N. B.—[illegible] characters not admitted. ap13

McVICKER'S
New Chicago Theatre,
MADISON ST., BETWEEN STATE & DEARBORN.
Proprietor and Manager .... J. H. McVICKER.
Assistant Manager .... P. HARRINGTON.
SECOND NIGHT OF
MR. & MRS. FLORENCE,
THE IRISH BOY AND YANKEE GAL.
Received nightly with shouts of applause and laughter.
CROWDED HOUSES!
Wednesday Evening .... April 14, 1858
The Irish Comedy of
Paudeen O'Rafferty.
To be followed with
The Young Actress.
To conclude with
The Good for Nothing.
[illegible]
Prices of Admission:
Dress Circle and Parquette .... Fifty cents.
Second Circle .... Twenty-five cents.
Doors open at 7. Performance commences at 7¾.

Light Guard Hall,
SITUATED ON THE CORNER OF RANDOLPH and STATE STREETS, is the
Largest and Most Convenient Hall
in the Western States, being fitted up with ante-rooms, dining room, kitchen, &c., which makes it particularly desirable for BALLS and PARTIES. [illegible]
J. H. DIX,
Manager of Light Guard Hall,
Office at 91 Clark street, [illegible]

Sash, Door and Blind Factory.
WILLIAM GOLDIE
WOULD INVITE ATTENTION TO HIS stock of
Sash, Doors, and Blinds,
Windows and Door Frames,
[illegible] 244 Monroe street, beside the Gas Works.

THE MANNY PRIZE.
What Farmer Will Win It!
THANKFUL FOR THE PATRONAGE extended to us, and wishing to promote the interests of our patrons, we offer [illegible] ILLINOIS STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, to be given as a
Prize for the Best Wheat Field.
Conditions open to all Farmers.
TALCOTT, EMERSON & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS OF MANNY & CO.,)
Rockford .... Illinois
Manufacturers of
John H. Manny's Reaper & Mower,
COMBINED AND SINGLE MOWER.
[illegible]

Daily Arrivals of Sugars.
WE ARE RECEIVING SUGARS DAILY, which were purchased in NEW ORLEANS
Before Present Advance in Prices,
and will sell them to the trade on favorable terms.
[illegible] REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

Destroyed by Fire!
FREEMAN'S ILLINOIS DIGEST—BEING a full and complete Digest of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois [illegible]
D. B. COOKE & CO.,
[illegible] Corner Dearborn & Washington sts.

Pure Ice! Crystal Lake Ice!
WE HAVE SECURED AN INEXHAUSTIBLE supply of clear and pure Ice, taken from Crystal Lake, McHenry county, [illegible]
Caution.
[illegible]
JOY & FRISBIE.

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY AND PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE, No. 10 Washington street, Chicago.
[illegible]
D. L. DODGE, Treasurer.

REMOVED TO NO. 5, DOLE'S BLOCK
T. L. Miller's
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENCY.
LORRILLARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Of New York City.
CAPITAL .... [illegible]
PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Of New York.
CAPITAL .... [illegible]
MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Of New York City.
CAPITAL .... [illegible]

PEORIA
MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PEORIA ILL.
Capital .... $[illegible]
Paid up in Cash .... $[illegible]
HAVING RECEIVED THE AGENCY OF this well known and reliable Company, I am prepared to offer Marine and Fire Insurance [illegible]
[illegible]
J. ADD. WRIGHT, Agent,
[illegible]

Brooms! Brooms!!
80 DOZEN BROOMS FOR SALE LOW on consignment by
[illegible]

Dried Apples.
125 BAGS CHOICE DRIED APPLES
[illegible]

[illegible]
22 BALES BLACK MOSS. A CHOICE [illegible]

[illegible]

DAILY TRIBUNE.

NO. 51, SOUTH CLARK STREET.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

Wednesday Morning.......April 14, 1858.

Territorial Annexation.

If the American people have a tithe of that solid, practical wisdom for which they claim to be distinguished, they will be slow to fall into the furtherance of the schemes now afoot for the annexation of additional territory to the national domain. We believe as devoutly as the next man in the innate vitality of Republican institutions, and in their almost universal adaptation to the wants of such nations and communities as are prepared for their reception and preservation. But as idolaters and the like cannot be instructed in and made observant of the higher maxims of Christianity—a faith unlimited in its application—without long preparatory education in the humanities which are the result of the Christian belief, so nations instructed in the barbaric forms of government, and obedient only to the doctrine of force, cannot be safely trusted with Republicanism or Democracy in its highest forms. We have seen the attempted application of the grand truths which underlie our institutions, to the society of France, Italy and other nations of continental Europe, and we know what license and anarchy they created, and the stringent despotisms by which they have been trodden down. We have seen the well intended but abortive attempts of Mexico and the Central American States to imitate the example of the founders of this Republic, and though ardently wishing them success, have been doomed to so many and bitter disappointments, that all hope of their regeneration is dead. If our general proposition is true of nations in the aggregate, it is true, to a greater or less extent, of the individuals who compose them. This fact is so clear, that, when we protest against the incorporation in our political organization of whole States of men who have repeatedly proved their incapacity to govern themselves or to preserve their national liberties secure from the touch of despotism in some of its multiform shapes, the reasons of the protest will be clearly understood. Without this sudden and wholesale deterioration of the average virtue, intelligence and patriotism of the Republic, we are yearly receiving from a multitude of sources accessions to our population, which have never failed to create among thoughtful men the liveliest apprehensions of the final failure of the great experiment in which the country is engaged. The flood of ignorance, of vice, of passion, of license, of lawlessness and irreligion which is continually sweeping across the Atlantic and depositing its *debris* on our shores, will, as long as it continues, give employment to the fears and labors of the patriot and the zeal and activity of the Christian. With it comes much that is good. From certain localities in the Old World, we derive portions of our population which we could not well spare. They bring us lessons in patient industry and careful economy, which we should do well to learn; a love of Art, and a tendency to its cultivation, which we might well copy, and a capacity and aptitude for social enjoyment, which we sadly lack. But the emigration is no more homogenous than the people among which it comes. Its average in all that is valuable in society, in all that is conservative or safely progressive in politics, is below the same in the American people, considered as a mass. Every ship load, then, of human freight in any of our Atlantic ports is so much toward the deterioration of the national standard in morals and political worth. It cannot be otherwise. The bad come with the good—the lawless with the orderly—the turbulent with the peaceable—the ignorant with the learned—the idle with the industrious—the Irish with the Germans. We would not stop the flow hither of all who choose to come. Our forefathers laid the foundation of our institutions deep and strong; and we have no fear of the strain to which they will be subjected from the incoming of the oppressed of other lands. But to safely incorporate the hundreds of thousands who annually seek our shores, into our society; to educate them in the duties and restraints of self-government; to provide the means for the instruction of their children; to turn their labor into productive and honorable channels, and make them independent and self-reliant, like ourselves, is a task in which all the surplus energy of our people may be engaged. But we want no annexations of Mexico, or any of its parts, of Cuba, St. Domingo, or Nicaragua to overwhelm us. Ireland can send us Priests and Catholicism to perpetuate ignorance and intolerance so long as [illegible] a better faith will care to contend against them. We have enough of the semi-savage element now, both in the North and South, to keep the civilizer all the time at work. Ignorance is spread like a pall over whole States of the Union, and we ask no increase of the benighted portions in which vast labor is yet to be done. Ideas of political justice and popular rights have grown indistinct enough without the confusion which their opposites would not fail to introduce. We have territory enough and to spare. We have the means of material wealth that are inexhaustible, and need no increase to stimulate to a higher pitch the national sin of cupidity. We have all the sea-coast, navigable rivers, means of defence and opportunities for aggression that we could ask. We have mines without number and of all varieties; diversities of employment and production, sufficient to employ ten nations like our own. It is madness to ask more. But we do need more thorough cultivation in the art of government, in social science and the elegancies and accomplishments of life. We are but in the portico of the vast and imposing temple which Democracy and Religious Freedom have reared. We know nothing of the grand truths which are inscribed on the inner walls—of the deeper secrets which are within the veil. If we extend our youth, which is vigorous, impulsive and confident, in conquests which are needless—demanded neither by humanity nor our own necessities—we shall remain neophytes to the end.

Good Intentions.

Since the beginning of the present breach in the Democratic party, it has been the fashion with those Democrats, like J. W. Fuller, who could not swallow Lecompton, but who have tempered the fierceness of their indignation with a decent regard for the loaves and fishes of office—like the amiable [illegible] in the French play, who "loved virtue, but so as not to be offended with vice"—to declare in all their speeches and resolutions, that they had full confidence in "Old Buck's" administration, and in the goodness of his intentions. [illegible] by those "good Lord, good devil" politicians, [illegible] Chief Justice Guillemore, of the Irish bench, in behalf of a man who had stolen a sheep. [illegible] "Gentlemen of the Jury," said the Judge, "here is a man of the highest possible character, and most admirable intentions, who has stolen a sheep, and you will find accordingly." So say we to the American people of the present Administration. [illegible] bat-like blindness and mulish obstinacy—such insensate recklessness and desperation, amounting almost to monomania—in this Kansas business, that we can never hear his good intentions spoken of, but we feel prompted to exclaim with Sydney Smith—"Good intentions! my dear sir—good intentions! Believe me, my *dear sir*, a Bengal tiger, with his tail up, is not half so dangerous as a genuine fool with *good intentions!*" Good intentions, indeed! The pit is paved with them.

Ninety-Eight Per Cent. Banks.

We published yesterday a paragraph from a Racine paper exulting over the discomfiture of a Chicago banker or broker or carpet bag man, who fancied to get some United States money out of a Racine bank, and found it could not be done. We are informed that he presented himself at the counter of the institution and requested its officers to redeem certain of their engraved promises, according to Wisconsin laws; that the officers took the notes and proceeded to count out "silver," (five-cent pieces are the only sort of silver kept in quantities in Illinois or Wisconsin banks); that the holder of the notes refused to recognize this sort of redemption as being within the spirit of the statute and demanded gold; and that the Racine gentlemen "did not feel inclined to comply." It is further stated that the Chicago party attempted to protest the notes, but found the functionaries who were authorized to perform the job, all in league with the home bankers; or as the Racine folks say, "he could not find a notary in the city mean enough to do it." (This means that they were paid more for refusing to do their duty in the premises, than their fees for protesting would have amounted to.) Finally the Chicago bank runner or whatever he was, trudged home with a particular flea in his ear, to pass off his currency to people less correctly posted as to its value than the knowing ones at Racine. Divested of bank-parlor vernacular, such as "carpet-bag gentry," "disreputable business," etc., this is a plain statement of the case.

We know nothing of this circumstance except what we have learned from the Racine version of the story, but we will suppose that the case was a very aggravated one—that the man with the carpet bag was sent out by some over-grown wild-catter, who wished to cripple or break down the semi-legitimate banks which now furnish our currency, to make room for the wholly bastard ones of Georgia or Nebraska. We yet contend that the action of the Racine bankers, notaries and editors, is every way indefensible. The issuer of the Racine institution promised to "pay to bearer on demand" one, five, or ten dollars, according to the denomination of each bill. The Legislature of Wisconsin, apprehending these and worse tricks on the part of the banking community, have required them to insure the fulfillment of their promises by a special deposit with a State officer—the deposit, however, being in the form of productive capital. In case the bank vaults for any reason run dry, it is provided that the fact be brought to the notice of the State officer in a legal form, who will thereupon discharge the duties of the defaulting concern, and guard those against loss who would otherwise be duped to the full extent of their "confidence." In the Racine case all the provisions of the law have been defeated, and the bank should stand as effectually discredited as though the Comptroller had advertised its securities in Wall street. Possibly it has not violated the letter of any law—though from no lack of intention. It has palpably violated the rules of the business world; it has shaved off the corner at least, of the Revised Statutes; and it should be treated accordingly. A bank that cannot or will not redeem its issues at par, is *functus officio*.

But we did not allude to this case for any importance which attaches to it individually. Doubtless the man who didn't get his specie at Racine, had as evil designs on the community at large as those who prevented his getting it. The fault lies not with the one or the other, but with the whole banking system of the North-West. By this system it is arranged that nobody shall have money except the dealers in money. All others have money, *less two per cent.* The products of Western farms and mines and forests are sold for money, but the producers never see it. They only see its shadow figured in a bank note worth ninety-eight or ninety-nine cents on the dollar in flush times, and only ninety cents when the "exchanges" get deranged. We never heard of the exchanges getting deranged in a way to make our kind of money any better. If Smith wants some real money, he takes Jones' promises to pay, and demands the cash on them. Jones, like everybody else, does a ninety-eight per cent. business strictly, and to be even with Smith, throws two per cent. of legal obstacles in his way to discourage his passion for gold and silver. And so it will continue to be, until we determine to be like the rest of the world and have a specie standard of values. Is there anything in Western soil, climate or productions inferior to those of all other countries, by two per cent.?

Republican Triumph in Davenport.

A second election was held in Davenport on Saturday for municipal officers, under a new charter which was voted upon and adopted at the same time, and the whole Republican ticket was elected by an average majority of 350. The Republicans have also elected five out of six Councilmen and seven out of the twelve Aldermen.

The Le Claire House, at Davenport, had a narrow escape from destruction on Saturday morning. The furniture of four rooms was destroyed; but the prompt and vigorous exertions of the firemen, saved the building. The Le Claire has been closed, the amount of travel not being sufficient to warrant the proprietors in keeping it open.

The Two Johnson County Fremonters.

We expressed the other day an anxiety to have a personal acquaintance with the two men in Johnson county who voted for Fremont, as against the 1,114 for Buchanan. We have some further information of them from a reliable source. One of them was a fireman. Long may he live, and when he dies, as the best men must, the above proof of his love of freedom should be mentioned in the epitaph. The other was a school master. The day after the election the whole school district met in a body and turned him out, declaring unanimously that no such dangerous man should teach their children.—*Galena Advertiser.*

Both the Johnson county Fremont voters were schoolmasters. Their names are H. M. Ridenhower and M. Spence. The latter has removed from the county, but Mr. Ridenhower still remains, and is still engaged in teaching. He is from one of the Southern States, where, he says, he "learned to hate the institution in its midst,"—and he "emigrated to Illinois for the express purpose of enjoying freedom." He is an ardent and active Republican. He is not alone in the county now. Several Republicans from the north have moved in, "Yankee schoolmasters" and others, and some of the natives are "on the fence." The Democrats down there are all Douglas men, and are just now "shrieking for freedom" in the most approved style.

We have been handed a letter from Mr. Ridenhower to a Springfield friend of ours, from which we have gathered some of these facts in regard to Mr. R. and his colleague.—*Bloomington Pantagraph.*

A New Work by the Hon. J. R. Giddings.—Messrs. Follet, Foster & Co., of Columbus, are about to publish a work from the pen of the Hon. J. R. Giddings, entitled "The Exiles of Florida." The correspondent of the Sandusky *Register* says:

"It will be a purely historical work, based upon and derived from documents in the archives at Washington, known to but few, but to which Mr. Giddings' position on Committees of Congress during a long series of years, has given him the fullest access. Judging from a few chapters we have read, the work will be one of deep and absorbing interest, and will be eagerly sought and perused."

A Mississippi paper states that a meeting was held at Memphis recently, for the purpose of consulting in regard to the old Whig party. An address will soon be issued setting forth the practicability and necessity of reviving [illegible] organization.

The new mode of [illegible] without [illegible] is said to be producing a rapidly [illegible].

Free Kansas.

More Outrages at Fort Scott—Three Free State Men Shot.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

LAWRENCE, K. T., April 5th, 1858.

News reached here on Saturday last of more murders having been committed at Fort Scott, 100 miles south of this place. Two Free State men have been murdered in cold blood, and a third one was shot and left for dead. A word of explanation is necessary to a correct understanding of the troubles:

Fort Scott is located near the State of Missouri and about 25 miles north of the Indian Territory, or Cherokee Nation, and consequently is within the shadow of the slave power. It is the most pro-slavery den in Kansas, and in fact the only place within the territory where the Border Ruffians now show their teeth. The worst villains of the "Law and Order" stripe have taken refuge in that place, and vicinity, and among them are several murderers, such for instance as Geo. H. Clark, who killed Barber near Lawrence, in 1855. He is now Register of the Land Office at Fort Scott—a reward for his services in behalf of the National Democracy. Fuget, who scalped Hopps near Leavenworth, resides in the same neighborhood. Ely Moore, who had a hand in the murder of Phillips at Leavenworth, and who, after shooting Brown, a Free State man, at Easton, stamped on the head and spit in the face of the corpse, has his rendezvous in the same vicinity.—Brackett, who murdered a man at Lecompton last summer, fled to Fort Scott, where he received the appointment of a clerkship from Ex-Gov. Ransom, in the Land Office. There are others I might mention. After the "civil war," most of the Titus ruffians who did not go to Nicaragua settled at the Fort. This colony of murderers, thieves and house-burners, formed a colony in that part of the territory and became a nucleus around which pro-slavery emigrants from South-Western Missouri settled. The Government offices at the Fort have also been so distributed and administered as to give aid and comfort to the Border Ruffians. The Fort is located in Bourbon Co., and the Osage River and its tributaries water the country. The land is exceedingly rich and desirable, and notwithstanding the start obtained by the Pro-Slavery faction, the Free State emigrants have become quite numerous among them, and at this time outnumber them, two to one, in the county. The Free State settlers are chiefly located in the North half of the county, in the vicinity of Sugar Mound, on the Osage. Fort Scott is twelve or fourteen miles south. Ever since last fall the Border Ruffians have been harassing the Free State settlers, by stealing their horses and cattle, burning their cabins, and making arrests under fictitious charges, the object being to prevent their remaining in the county, and getting control of it, as they certainly will, if not driven out. The Free State people finally armed for self protection, and sent to General Lane for assistance from the territorial militia. A force was sent down under Col. Phillips and afterwards under Captain Montgomery, to arrest the ruffians and bring them to justice.—Forthwith Ransom, Clark, Fuget, Moore & Co., dispatched an express to Gov. Denver for U. S. troops, to protect the cut-throats. The troops were of course sent to the Fort, and since their arrival, have not only secured the outlaws, but have been employed by Clark, Moore & Company, in serving writs and warrants upon the Free State settlers, and making arrests! These troops consist of two companies of dragoons, and are composed of the remains of Buford's Georgia and South Carolina fillibusters, who invaded Kansas in 1856, and were whipped and chased back to the border by Jim Lane, Old Brown and Walker's men. They were mustered into the United States army, and have been serving ever since. Instead of sending them to Utah, they have been retained in the territory to harass and persecute the Free State people. The rank and file of the other companies of the United States forces stationed in Kansas, sympathize with the Free State men, and consequently were not the sort of troops wanted at Fort Scott for the peculiar services there to be performed.

These explanations bring me to the particular subject of this letter. On the 27th of March a gang of marauders, about midnight, visited the farm house of a settler named Denton, and knocked at the door. He asked what they wanted. They replied that they had lost their way, and wanted to enquire the road to some point. He got out of bed and came to the door to furnish the desired information, when he was met with a volley of rifle balls, and fell across his own threshold a dead man.—The gang then went away. Denton emigrated from Missouri, and was a Pro-Slavery man when he first came to the territory; but the criminal conduct of his party towards the Free State settlers converted him to the Free Soil cause. For this offence he suffered death at the hands of his late political friends.

The murderers next went to the house of Hendricks, who was watching with a sick wife. He was called to the door by the same pretext used on Denton, and when he opened it the leader of the gang stepped forward and said, "Hendricks you are a damned abolition traitor, take that"—and fired a ball from his revolver into his breast at so short a distance that his clothes caught fire from the flash. He turned around, ran towards the bed, exclaiming "Oh God! I am killed!" He fell across his poor sick wife, on the bed, and expired in less than a minute. Hendricks had also come from Missouri a Pro-Slavery man, but a year's residence in the territory had cured him of his Border Ruffian sympathies, and he had become an Anti-Lecomptonite. He was a popular and influential citizen.

The murderers were led by Brackett, who killed his man last summer, at Lecompton. He was Clay Pate's First Lieutenant at the battle of Black Jack, and was taken prisoner by Old Brown on that occasion, and had his worthless life unfortunately spared. He is a clerk in the Land Office of Ex-Gov. Ransom, at Fort Scott, and is a prominent National, Buchanan Lecompton Democrat.

The next house Brackett and his Democratic gang visited belonged to a Free State Democrat from Pennsylvania, named Davis. They knocked as before, Brackett was in the uniform of an U. S. soldier. He said he was there with a platoon of men in search of a deserter, whom he had reason to believe was secreted in the house. Davis told him to come in and search—that there was no deserter under his roof. When Brackett entered Davis was sitting up in bed. Brackett immediately, at the distance of five or six feet, discharged two shots from his revolver at him—both balls striking him, and then retreated. Davis was not killed, but severely wounded. He recognized Brackett's voice and face distinctly. The murderers, satisfied with their night's massacre returned to the Fort to the protection of the troops, where they were at our last advices. The people here are counselling as to what should be done. The facts have been laid before Denver, and he has been requested to remove the dragoons from the Fort and let the law take its course. If he refuses, which he doubtless will, the people hereabouts are talking of taking him through a course of sprouts that may not be good for his health. The nest of pirates at Fort Scott must be broken up and brought to justice, or exterminated from the Territory. This is resolved upon. If the thing cannot be accomplished by peaceable, legal means, stronger medicine will be administered in doses warranted either to cure or kill.

Yesterday (Sunday) the Buchanan Postmaster at Lecompton, got into a drunken row with a brother Border Ruffian, when the latter stabbed him so terribly that he died within an hour, which act reduces the attenuated National Democracy in Kansas one more vote. People grieve most piteously over the sad event! Yours, &c. *

Arrival of the news of the defeat of Lecompton—Public Meetings, bonfires, torch-light processions, universal rejoicing.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

WYANDOTTE, K. T., April 7, 1858.

The glorious news of the defeat of the Lecompton swindle was received in Lawrence a few minutes before I took passage for this place, on Tuesday morning, the 6th inst. The gladsome intelligence was brought up the river from St. Louis on the Platte Valley steamer, and was first communicated to the people of Kansas at this point, about 4:30 P. M., on Monday. An express started for Lawrence during the night, and reached there about 7:30 A. M. The announcement came upon the people like a clap of thunder from a clear sky, as they had generally despaired of its defeat. A crowd came rushing to the Morrow House to learn the particulars, as the news quickly spread through the place. Five hundred excited men were congregated; cheer upon cheer went up to the "wall of Heaven." Soon Col. Eldridge and a squad of the "boys" started for the Armory and brought out the twelve-pounder, called the "Kickapoo baby," which the Leavenworth boys rescued last fall from the Ruffians of that den. The stars and stripes were floated from the flag staff on the [illegible] House, and as the stage left the great Abolition headquarters of Kansas, the twelve-pound Kickapoo baby was proclaiming to the people of Douglas and adjoining counties that Lecompton was dead! The "baby's" voice first announced it to Gov. Denver, at Lecompton, twelve miles up the Kansas river.—About noon we met the Wyandott stage going to Lawrence. The driver cheered [illegible]. When I reached Wyandott at dark, the people had not yet got over the excitement of the [illegible]. The Platte Valley [illegible] to the river. As she approached, a passenger yelled out from the hurricane deck at the top of his voice, "The Lecompton bill is killed!" Hurrah! rang out loud, clear and [illegible] in response. As the news went up the town every Free State man took up the shout and yelled till he could yell no more from sheer exhaustion. After the people had [illegible], the brass six-pounder was brought out and sent the echoes over the surrounding hills and far into Missouri, and along the valley of the river. At night-fall the people assembled in mass meeting. Large bonfires were built; speeches of a patriotic character were made by Messrs. Roberts, Chestnut, and others; the crowd sang the "Star Spangled Banner," and the band played "Hail Columbia." There were also deep sepulchral groans for old Buck, and his "no, ha!" Lecompton deformity, which he pledged himself to put through in ninety days! Next followed a torch-light procession, in which gleaming flambeaux were swung and brandished by every Free State male over six years of age in Wyandott. Fire balls and rockets were thrown blazing through the air, and it was not until midnight that the jubilations ceased, and the people retired to rest. I forgot to say that "lager" suffered some, considering the staid temperate character of the people.

I have seen a gentleman from Leavenworth city who describes to me the scene when the news reached there, about 3 P. M. on Monday night. Similar outbursts were manifested there as here, but on a scale of greater magnitude, as it is a place of 6,000 inhabitants. The people shouted themselves hoarse; speeches were delivered by John C. Vaughan, formerly of the Chicago TRIBUNE, by Mayor Adams, Thos. Ewing, Jr., and others. The band played—cannon were fired—bonfires built—fire-balls thrown, and when the crowd adjourned, it was resolved to have the greatest and longest torch-light procession the next night ever seen in Kansas. One hundred and twenty guns were to be fired, in honor of the 120 members who killed Lecompton, and three extra—one for Crittenden, one for Douglas, and one for Seward, the three great leaders of the Coalition against the doughfaces and nigger-breeders. A magnificent supper was to be given at the Planter's House, at which champagne and toasts, lager and patriotism, would mingle and effervesce. (The German element is strong at Leavenworth.) A good time generally was anticipated.

Couriers were dispatched from Wyandott, Leavenworth and Lawrence, to spread the glad tidings over the whole inhabited portions of the Territory. No man who has not been in Kansas and mixed freely with the people, cannot imagine or realize the depth and bitterness of feeling in the hearts of the people against the odious and tyrannical Lecompton swindle—a bitterness and loathing which rests also upon its supporters in the White House, and the halls of Congress. In the present state of feeling it will not be healthy for John Calhoun or the other "refugees" in Buchanan's bosom, at the Capitol, to return here. If they set foot on Kansas soil they will probably be welcomed with a greeting such as was extended to the cow-boys and tories of the Revolution, after the close of that war.

In a few weeks the Leavenworth Constitution will be ratified by twelve to fifteen thousand majority, and a State Government elected under it. A special messenger will lay it before Congress, on or about the 1st of June, and ask admission into the Union under it. Gen. Lane and Gov. Robinson will most likely be the first U. S. Senators, and may have their credentials before the 4th of July,—if Congress be in session at that time. On the day the Constitution will be submitted, a vote of the people will be taken "indicating" to the Legislature the popular choice for Senators. Admitted into the Union under the Leavenworth Constitution, the people's choice will prevail, agitation of the Slavery question will measurably cease, peace will be restored, and prosperity and happiness will bless this vast and beautiful Territory—then a Sovereign State. Why will the Administration keep the question longer open? Have they not had enough of Slavery agitation? Are they anxious for a Republican succession? Yours, &c. *

From Washington.

The Deficiency Bill passed—More Compromises on Lecompton—Command of the Utah Expedition—Sonora.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, April 10, 1858.

Dough is again getting the upper hand. The clay that is moulded by the potter seems, after all, to be the only real ingredient of your Northern Democrat. Yesterday they went back to their wallowing on the Deficiency bill, voted the whole TEN MILLIONS of dollars demanded by the administration without regard to their constituents, or the taxes they would have to bear to make good this little hole in the exchequer. The Deficiency bill which ought to be entitled, An act surrendering the power of Congress over the public revenue, and to supply pocket change to needy speculators in army supplies, was passed by 112 to 77, notwithstanding that it had been defeated the day before by 106 to 124. Half a dozen Republicans voted with the serviles. This ten millions of dollars will infuse new life into the hordes of the propaganda. They have now got possession of the purse, and they feel that the only practical restraint upon the use of the sword is removed. The Border Ruffians in Kansas will have a jubilee when they get the news.

Your readers will see, in the end, that I have been literally correct in my anticipations of the result of the struggle on Lecompton. I am still firmly of the opinion that that enormous crime will pass. I think I now see how it is to be done. A Committee of Conference will be obtained, which will agree to the submission of the Lecompton Constitution to the people in three forms, none of which involves a positive and decisive rejection of it. It is presumed that this trap will catch a dozen of the disaffected Democrats. I do not doubt that it will. I think by Wednesday next it will be my duty to announce another Legislative triumph of slavery. It will be then for the people to decide whether they will be robbed of their liberties, without resistance, or whether they will fight to maintain them.

The President has not yet fully determined to send Gov. Powell and the Texan Ranger, McCullough, as Commissioners with the army of Utah. He has been recommended by the Military Committee of the Senate to do something of the kind for the purpose of bringing about a peaceful settlement; but with the mulish obstinacy which marks all his proceedings, Mr. Buchanan has given no answer. He has no right to send these Commissioners without a law creating the office, and without a legal appointment they could effect but little if any good. For one-third the money voted in the Deficiency bill, to meet the mere contingencies of the expedition, the Mormons could have been bought out and sent away to Sonora or to British or Russian America, where they would have been welcome settlers.

There is a great dispute about the command of the Utah army. For some reason or other Col. Johnston is to be superseded. Major General Smith, a very sensible and discreet officer has been ordered to take the command, but it is well known that he is too old and too infirm to endure the fatigues of the journey. He can hardly walk. It follows that if Harney sets out, he must have command for he will be the senior officer. Col. Sumner will be there, but the challenge has been settled by the chivalrous expedient of a court martial, and the department has decided that Harney's brevet gives him precedence over Colonel Sumner. I have no doubt that the administration intended from the beginning to confer the command upon Gen. Harney, and knowing him not to be overburthened with brains, fortifies him with Commissioners by way of securing themselves against his blunders. Having looked upon this Utah expedition in all its stages as a mere western frolic, I do not regard the contingency of a military reverse worth considering.

It is reported that Buchanan is in full complicity with the schemes for fillibustering Sonora and other States of Northern Mexico. Slidel his right hand man and Augustus Belmont, late Minister to the Hague, are figuring for the negotiation of a loan to aid the respectable bandit Gandara in preparing Sonora for annexation as a Slave State. Perhaps they will get slavery there and perhaps they won't. [illegible]

Detroit and Port Huron.

The Chicago, Detroit and Canada Grand Trunk Railroad Company, for the construction of the section of road between Port Huron and this city, organized under the general railroad law of this State, will commence their surveys to-morrow, their engineers being already on the ground. The work of construction will begin as soon as the route is determined and the right of way secured; and the determination is to push it through with vigor, and in the same substantial manner that distinguishes the Grand Trunk road, with which it will connect at Port Huron. We congratulate the people of this city and along the route of the proposed road upon this new prospect. The money expended in building the road will be of immense public benefit in these times, and the road itself will be a link in a most important thoroughfare. It will be of vast utility to this city, in not only that it opens to us a rich agricultural and lumbering country, but furnishes a great competing channel of travel, transportation and commerce towards the East.—*Detroit Free Press.*

[illegible] on the 7th of May.

General Intelligence.

NEWSPAPERS A WIDOW'S RIGHT.—A Vermont Judge of Probate has incorporated it as a part of the law of the State, that the widow [illegible] the cost of newspapers, she making her own selection [illegible]. The common law of America now recognizes the newspaper as a family and individual necessity. It is classed with pigs and potatoes, cassimere and calico, a thing to be exempted—like the family Bible—never to suffer from rapacious creditors, never to be parted with in the direst poverty.

A young man was recently arrested in Pennsylvania for stealing a horse, and confessed the crime, stating that he knew of no other way to be rid of a woman who was constantly importuning him to marry her. Between a wife and a prison he chose, as he supposed, the lesser of the two evils.

HOW TO SAVE GAS.—An observance of the following direction, by a correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, may save money to gas-consumers, a matter worth looking after in these hard times: "The high pressure in the main pipes, if allowed to go unchecked to the burners' valves, will consume a much larger quantity of gas than any otherwise would, even if it is regulated at the burner valves. The proper place to regulate is the main valve near the meter, which should be shut off until the burners are just right, with their valves open full. By this means all our burners will be uniform, and the lights will be as good with two-thirds of the main valves on, as they would turned on full. Look to your main valves every time the collector goes to the meter."

THE MUSARD CONCERTS.—An orchestra of one hundred and twenty performers, including some excellent solo players from Paris, to be presided over by Musard, who, whether *pere* or *fils*, is still the Musard whose departure from Paris is so feelingly alluded to by the *feuilletonist* of the *Constitutionnel*, has been organized for these entertainments and the music which it will perform is of that kind which has already made Musard's name famous in Paris. Overtures, quadrilles, polkas and other varieties of dance music, will be given in abundance, and in a manner to surprise those who have never ascribed a high degree of merit to this species of music. To give relief to such an abundance in instrumental music, Madame D'Angri has been engaged as vocalist. Mr. Thalberg will also give piano solos. To add to these attractions, refreshment saloons have been prepared, where the visitors to the Academy can procure ices and coffee. An abundance of sofas and lounges have been distributed over the house, and the visitor can even have the luxury of reading the evening papers, which will be for sale by a corps of young newsvenders in livery. The first concert of the series will take place on Monday next.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

NEW DODGE.—A couple of well-dressed men were engaged in an animated conversation on the Michigan Central Railroad dock, day before yesterday, which gradually turned on the subject of guessing at weights. The subject was discussed thoroughly, as they sat on a couple of barrels, being accidentally within hearing of an honest looking, verdant countryman who stood near. The dispute waxed so warm that one of them offered to bet that he could guess within three pounds of the weight of a man by lifting him. His companion eagerly accepted the bet, and five dollars was put up. The countryman was meantime an interested spectator, and wanted to see the thing go on. The bettor was willing to try it, and suggested that he should lift the countryman. The latter agreed, and he was accordingly encircled in the arms of the genteel man, who raised him from the ground, jogged him up and down two or three times, and then set him down, and made a guess. As he did not guess within 20 lbs. of the true weight, lost the bet, and gave up the money with a rueful face. The countryman sympathized with him, and advised him never to bet any more, as it was a bad practice in general, and the two left. In the course of a few minutes greeny ascertained that his pocket book, containing nearly $50, was missing. Of course he never saw it again. Being a stranger in the city, he was obliged to return home for want of money to prosecute his journey. He was going East, and gave his name as Josiah Hawley.—*Detroit Free Press.*

The Bank of the State of Indiana, at La Fayette, is under protest, for refusing to give coin for notes presented for specie.

New Advertisements.

JOHN B. ACKLEY,
LIFE, FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE AGENCY,
Office No. 4 Masonic Temple,
CHICAGO .... ILLINOIS.

CHAS. W. COLSON,
LOCKSMITH, BELL HANGER AND SILVER PLATER, [illegible]

L. ZEISER.
WHOLESALE DEALER IN TROUT AND Whitefish, [illegible]

$100,000!
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS [illegible]
W. DAVIDSON.

BRENNAN & GERRARD,
LAND, HOUSE, COLLECTING AND LOANING AGENCY, [illegible]

WAREHOUSE SALE.
THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED GOODS will be sold on Wednesday, May 5th, [illegible]

Daily Arrivals of
NEW CARPETS!
JOHN WEST,
197........Lake Street........197
IS NOW RECEIVING
BRUSSELS CARPETS,
THREE PLY CARPETS,
INGRAIN CARPETS,
SUPERFINE CARPETS,
TAPESTRY CARPETS,
VELVET CARPETS,
HEMP CARPETS,
HALL CARPETS,
STAIR CARPETS,
FOR SALE AT THE
Lowest New York Prices.
JOHN WEST.
The attention of the public is also invited to his
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Parlor and Chamber Furniture,
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
ROSEWOOD CHAMBER SUITS
ROSEWOOD PARLOR SUITS
MAHOGANY CHAMBER SUITS
MAHOGANY PARLOR SUITS
WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS
WALNUT PARLOR SUITS
Enamelled Chamber Furniture,
BEDDING,
MATTRESSES AND PILLOWS,
[illegible]
JOHN WEST,
197 Lake Street.

Real Estate for Sale.

Western Iowa Land Agency.
J. S. [illegible],
General Land and Collecting Agent,
Sioux City, Iowa.
WILL ATTEND PERSONALLY TO THE selection and location of Land, with Warrants or Cash, at the Public Land Sale in this District in June and July next, comprising in all over 1,600,000 acres. [illegible]
REFERENCES: Cooley, Farwell & Co., Chicago; Hon. Lincoln Clark, Dubuque, Iowa; [illegible]

ERNST PRUSSING,
Real Estate Agent
AND EXCHANGE BROKER,
50........Clark Street—Up Stairs........50
LOTS, FARMS AND LANDS,
Sold on Commission.
Taxes Paid and Rents Collected
For Non-Residents.
GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT AND SOLD.
UNCURRENT MONEY BOUGHT.
Particular Attention Given to Negotiating LOANS.

SIMEON DOWNING & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND LAND [illegible]

Notice to Teamsters and Laborers.
I HAVE IN THE VICINITY OF THE South Branch Canals a number of
Residence Lots, [illegible]
W. L. SAMPSON.

A. C. Oertel,
REAL ESTATE AND BILL BROKER, 11 South Clark Street, Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

For Sale or Rent.
WATER LOTS ON SOUTH BRANCH, [illegible]
GATES, WARNER, CHALMERS & FRASER.

U. S. GOVERNMENT
Land Locating Agency.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING HAD MUCH practical experience in
Selecting and Locating Lands [illegible]
LAND WARRANTS OR CASH
[illegible] IOWA, WISCONSIN AND MISSOURI.
And 40 Per Cent. Profit Guaranteed,
IOWA, WISCONSIN AND ILLINOIS LANDS
For Sale low for Cash.
E. SALISBURY, Land Locating Agent, 43 Clark street, Chicago.

Paper.

BLODGETT PAPER CO.,
73 Randolph Street.
THIS COMPANY HAVE RESOURCES [illegible]
WM. N. SHAW, Agent.

WALL PAPER.
GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE OF
Wall Paper, Borders, Etc.,
AT COST.
THE SUBSCRIBER BEING ABOUT TO remove from his old quarters, to Randolph street, to his new store,
70 Lake Street.
[illegible]
FOR THIRTY DAYS, AT COST.
E. G. L. FAXON,

Chicago Paper Depot,
NO. 45 STATE STREET.
BUTLER & HUNT HAVE NOW ON hand the following sizes of print [illegible]

OTTAWA STARCH DEPOT,
51........South Water Street........51
CHICAGO, ILL.
WE ARE PREPARED TO SUPPLY THE Trade with PURE LAUNDRY STARCH, GLOSS [illegible]

CUTLERY, GUNS, ETC., ETC.
JOHNSON, SPENCER & CO.,
No. 15 South Water Street,
[illegible]
Table and Pocket Cutlery,
ENGLISH GUNS, SPORTING APPARATUS,
And Gunsmiths' Materials.

Seasoned Beech and Maple Wood,
AT $4 PER CORD,
For sale by MATHER & CO.,
Corner North Water & Lasalle sts.

W. R. WOOD & CO.,
152 Lake Street,
ARE DAILY RECEIVING NEW AND choice
SPRING GOODS,
[illegible]
Very Lowest Cash Prices.
W. R. WOOD & CO.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S
Express Freight Line.
FROM NEW YORK TO CHICAGO,
BY THE NEW YORK & ERIE RAILROAD [illegible]
MATHER & CO.

NOTICE TO RAILROAD COMPANIES.
THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY [illegible]

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY!
$15 SEWING MACHINES.
[illegible] NEW PATENT.
State and County Rights for Sale.
PURCHASERS OF COUNTY RIGHTS [illegible]

Sales by Auction.

GRUBB & GILBERT,
AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS [illegible]

JOHN RANKIN,
General Auction and Commission Merchant,
IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealer in Crockery and Glassware, [illegible]
57 RANDOLPH STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.
(Third Door East of the Briggs House.)
Particular attention given to Out-door Sales.
Regular sale days—TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.
DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS,
For Females,
ARE INFALLIBLE FOR REMOVING STOPPAGES OR IRREGULARITIES OF THE MENSES. [illegible]
THOMAS LORD. [illegible] FENTON & ROBINSON. [illegible]

Established in 1836.
JOHN LADEN,
(FORMERLY E. LADEN & CO.)
190 Washington, near Fulton Street,
NEW YORK CITY.
WHOLESALE DEALER AND MANUFACTURER of all kinds of
Wood, Willow and Painted Ware,
Ropes Twine,
Brushes, Cordage,
Brooms, &c.
CHEAP FOR CASH.

BAGS! BAGS!
FARWELL'S
Steam Bag Manufactory,
42, 44 & 46
Wabash Avenue, Chicago.
BAGS and SACKS of every description furnished on short notice, and printed with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS.
SIMEON FARWELL.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
—OF—
$50,000 Worth of Dry Goods!
STACY & THOMAS'
LARGE STOCK OF DRY GOODS
Have been removed to
54........Lake Street........54
For the purpose of selling out
At Cost or Less, at Wholesale or Retail,
BY THE PIECE—FOR CASH.
600 Bales Batting,
50 Bales Sheetings,
ETC., ETC., ETC.
C. B. KING,
Assignee.

Raising Business Blocks.
THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD ANNOUNCE [illegible]
BROWN & HILLINGSWORTH.

Boots & Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
At Wholesale.
BUEL, HILL & GRANGER,
HAVE REMOVED FROM 22 LAKE ST. TO
47........South Water Street........47
Second door East of Wabash Avenue,
And adjoining the Paper Warehouse of G. H. & L. Laflin.
We are now receiving an ENTIRE NEW STOCK, to which the attention of
Cash and Prompt Paying Customers
is respectfully invited.

WADSWORTH & WELLS,
BOOT & SHOE JOBBERS,
WAREHOUSE
58 & 60 Lake Street . . . . Chicago.
Would respectfully call the attention of
CASH AND PROMPT PAYING BUYERS
To their
Stock of Boots and Shoes,
NOW DAILY ARRIVING.
Good Goods! Low Prices!! Prompt Pay!!!

DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS,
157........South Water Street........157
Are now receiving their Spring Stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Which they offer at
Low Prices for Cash or Approved Credit.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

A. S. BECKWITH,
Watch Maker, Jeweller,
AND GOLD PEN MANUFACTURER.
149........Lake Street, Chicago, Ill........149
(SIGN OF THE BIG PEN AND WATCH.)
I WILL OFFER MY WHOLE STOCK OF Goods, AT COST, until the first day of May, [illegible]
Gold Pens, [illegible]

Watches, Jewelry and Clocks.
S. BRUENN,
No. 61 South Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
BY RECENT ARRIVALS FROM AMERICAN and European [illegible]

WINTER WHEAT FLOUR—300 BARRELS [illegible] MARSH, HARWOOD & CO.

TO GROCERS—10 BARRELS AND HALF BARRELS [illegible] MARSH, HARWOOD & CO.

ATTENTION! GROCERS!—100 FIRKINS [illegible] MARSH, HARWOOD & CO.

1000 BUSHELS [illegible]

GLUE BRUSHES FOR SALE BY [illegible]

Wanted.

WANTED—BOARD AND LODGING [illegible] "L. R. B., Drawer [illegible]."

WANTED—A GOOD SHIRT POLISHER [illegible]

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE [illegible]

A PERSON FROM THE [illegible]

WANTED—A PARTNER IN THE [illegible]

WANTED—FROM $3,000 TO [illegible]

Board and Boarding.

84 ADAMS STREET—BOARDING [illegible]

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN & [illegible]

BOARDING.—A FRONT PARLOR [illegible]

79 MICHIGAN AVENUE [illegible]

57 MICHIGAN AVENUE—BOARD [illegible]

To Let or Lease.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 169 [illegible]

FOR RENT—THE LARGE IRON [illegible]

FOR RENT OR SALE—ON VERY [illegible]

THE LAKE HOUSE FOR RENT [illegible]

FOR RENT OR SALE—VERY LOW [illegible]

TO RENT—FIRST CLASS DWELLINGS [illegible]

DOCK TO RENT.—160 FEET ON [illegible]

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY HOUSE [illegible]

SLEEPING ROOMS TO RENT [illegible]

TO LET—BUSINESS OFFICES [illegible] MARSH, HARWOOD & CO.

TO LET.—A VERY DESIRABLE [illegible]

TO RENT—ELEGANT ROOMS [illegible]

FOR RENT—FROM FIRST OF MAY [illegible]

HOUSE TO RENT, AND FURNITURE [illegible]

FOR RENT—A ROOM [illegible]

HOTEL FOR RENT [illegible]

Particular Notices.

FOR SALE FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY [illegible]

ORDERS LEFT FOR [illegible]

STRAYED—FROM THE FARM OF [illegible]

NOTICE.—THE AFFAIRS OF [illegible]

ATTENTION, LUMBERMEN [illegible]

CAUTION.—[illegible]

CASH ADVANCES.—I AM PREPARED [illegible]

NOTICE.—WILLIAM D. [illegible]

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE [illegible]

FOR SALE OR TO RENT [illegible]

FOR SALE, CHEAP [illegible]

POSTPONEMENT.—THE [illegible]

OFFICE FOR AMERICAN AND [illegible]

STEAM MILL FOR SALE [illegible]

Office of Mich. Sou. & Nor. Ind. R. R. [illegible]
THE STOCKHOLDERS OF [illegible]

To Southern [illegible]
CHANGE OF DEPOT [illegible]

DEALERS AND CONSUMERS ARE [illegible]
ARE NOW PREPARED [illegible]

Wanted.

WANTED—BOARD AND LODGING [illegible] a private house [illegible] L. E. B., Drawer 2876. [illegible]

WANTED—A GOOD SHIRT POLISHER [illegible] Highest wages given [illegible]

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE [illegible]

A PERSON FROM THE EAST [illegible]

WANTED—A PARTNER IN THE [illegible] Lumber [illegible]

WANTED—FROM $3,000 TO [illegible]

Board and Boarding.

84 ADAMS STREET—BOARDING [illegible]

BOARDING—A GENTLEMAN & [illegible]

BOARDING—A FRONT PARLOR [illegible]

79 MICHIGAN AVENUE—PLEASANT [illegible]

57 MICHIGAN AVENUE—BOARD AND [illegible]

To Let or Lease.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 158, ON THE corner of Randolph and Wells [illegible] J. & A. SCHMALTZ [illegible]

FOR RENT.—THE LARGE IRON FRONT [illegible]

FOR RENT OR SALE—ON VERY REASONABLE TERMS [illegible]

THE LAKE HOUSE FOR RENT.—[illegible]

FOR RENT OR SALE—VERY LOW [illegible]

TO RENT—FIRST CLASS DWELLINGS, with fire-proof Stables [illegible] ABBOTT & KINGMAN.

DOCK TO RENT.—160 FEET ON SOUTH Branch, near Twelfth street [illegible] L. A. WILLARD.

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY HOUSE [illegible]

SLEEPING ROOMS TO RENT [illegible]

TO LET—BUSINESS OFFICES [illegible] MARSH, HARWOOD & CO.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE LUMBER YARD to let. [illegible]

FOR RENT—ELEGANT ROOMS [illegible] Marble Block, No. 16 Lake street [illegible]

FOR RENT—FROM FIRST OF MAY [illegible]

HOUSE TO RENT, AND FURNITURE for sale, No. 127 North Wells street [illegible]

FOR RENT—A ROOM [illegible] H. WILLARD & CO.

HOTEL FOR RENT—I PROPOSE TO [illegible] L. D. SMITH.

Particular Notices.

FOR SALE (FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY)—[illegible]

ORDERS LEFT FOR WHITEWASHING [illegible]

STRAYED—FROM THE FARM OF [illegible]

NOTICE.—THE AFFAIRS OF [illegible]

ATTENTION, LUMBERMEN!—TO EXCHANGE FOR LUMBER [illegible]

CAUTION—PARTIES ARE CAUTIONED [illegible]

CASH ADVANCES—I AM PREPARED [illegible]

NOTICE—WILLIAM D. CASE [illegible]

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE [illegible]

FOR SALE OR TO RENT [illegible]

FOR SALE, CHEAP [illegible]

POSTPONEMENT.—THE [illegible]

NOTICE FOR AMERICAN [illegible]

STEAM MILL FOR SALE [illegible]

Office of Mich. Sou. & Nor. Ind. R. R. [illegible]

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF [illegible]

To Southern Shippers.

CHANGE OF DEPOTS [illegible]

The Book Trade.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.

ENLARGED SERIES.

STANFORD & DELISSER PUBLISH this day the First Number of the New Enlarged Series of LITTELL'S LIVING AGE. [illegible]

Quarterly Reviews, Magazines & Periodicals.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

World-Renowned Periodical.

[illegible] A single yearly volume of this work [illegible] FOUR THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED & SIXTY PAGES [illegible]

CARNES & WILSON, [illegible] Lake street.

New Law Book.

BRIGHTLY'S UNITED STATES DIGEST. An Analytical Digest of the Laws of the United States [illegible]

[From Hon. Isaac F. Redfield, Chief Justice of Vermont.] "I esteem it a most excellent work of the kind." [illegible]

D. B. COOKE & CO.

Blank Books and Stationery.

NEW FIRMS AND OTHERS WISHING [illegible] A. H. BURLEY & CO.

1858 .... Diaries 1858

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CLAYTON'S [illegible] A. H. BURLEY & CO.

TAX RECEIPT BOOKS—CONTAINING [illegible] A. H. BURLEY & CO.

MONTHLY BALANCE BOOKS—AS-[illegible] A. H. BURLEY & CO.

JUSTICE'S DOCKETS—FOR SALE BY A. H. BURLEY & CO.

LAWYER'S POCKET DOCKETS.—VERY [illegible] A. H. BURLEY & CO., 122 Lake street.

MUCILAGE! MUCILAGE!—FOR SALE [illegible] A. H. BURLEY & CO.

Copartnerships, &c.

CO-PARTNERSHIP—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a co-partnership [illegible] A. E. GOODRICH. J. H. GOODRICH. J. D. SMEDLEY.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing [illegible] Chicago, April 1st, 1858. P. S. PEASE. [illegible] J. D. SMEDLEY.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED [illegible] Chicago, April [illegible] FREDERICK WHITE. [illegible] E. H. WORTHINGTON, Special Partner.

Notice is hereby given, that Frederick White and [illegible] Dated this 6th day of April, A. D. 1858. FREDERICK WHITE. [illegible] E. H. WORTHINGTON.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing [illegible] Chicago, April 1, 1858. WILLIAM THOMSON. ARNOLD BUCHMAN. JOHN HARKER.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP EXISTING BETWEEN [illegible] LAMBERT C. HALL. RICHARD T. THOMAS.

The Produce Commission business will be continued at the old stand [illegible] RICHARD T. THOMAS.

NOTICE—DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—[illegible] LEMUEL CRAWFORD. EDWARD SACKET.

The business of said firm will be conducted hereafter under the name of CRAWFORD & SON. [illegible] LEMUEL CRAWFORD. WM. W. CRAWFORD.

CO-PARTNERSHIP—THE UNDERSIGNED [illegible] CHARLES H. WALKER. TRACY J. BRONSON. GEO. G. WALKER. [illegible]

NOTICE.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP [illegible] WALTER LULL. W. E. LEWIS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—THE co-partnership heretofore existing [illegible] Geo. W. Flanders & Co. [illegible] Chicago, Feb. 25th 1858. GEO. W. FLANDERS. E. G. ALSBACHER. THEO. [illegible]

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—[illegible] HERMANN UHRLAUB. WILLIAM SATTLER.

The Banking business will be continued as heretofore, by WILLIAM SATTLER & CO.

NOTICE—The Importing and Jobbing business [illegible] HERMAN UHRLAUB & CO.

Physicians, &c.

REMOVAL.

DRS. JOHNSON, ANDREWS & WHITE [illegible]

MRS. [illegible] Homœopathic Physician and Obstetrician.

MRS. E. HAVING PRACTICED SUCCESSFULLY [illegible]

DRS. FULLER & ALBAUGH, DENTISTS.—OFFICE NO. 58 WEST RANDOLPH street [illegible]

REMOVAL—DR. ALLPORT [illegible]

FRENCH DENTAL SURGEON.

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES [illegible]

R. [illegible] & BOGUE [illegible]

ADVERTISING AGENCY.

[illegible] Chicago

GENERAL ADVERTISING AGENT FOR [illegible]

Special Notices.

IN TIME OF PEACE PREPARE FOR WAR.—The warm weather is at hand [illegible] Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters [illegible] Sold by druggists and dealers generally. ap7-2w

Does any of our high livers ever eat too much dinner? [illegible] Dr. Sanford's Invigorator [illegible]

What we want to say to our readers, young or old, is, if anything ails you, get without delay and get a bottle of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator [illegible]

CAUTION.—Dr. H. JAMES, of No. 19 Grand street, Jersey City, N. J., has no agent in this city [illegible] ap1-1m

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—Females laboring under female weakness [illegible]

Dr. JAMES' only Genuine Extract of Cannabis Indica Depot, is now at 141 State street, Chicago [illegible] DR. G. S. GILBERT, 141 State street, Chicago, Illinois. [P. O. Box 1652.]

ARTIFICIAL LEGS.—D. COWLES & CO., Proprietors and Manufacturers of Wilcox's Patent Artificial Leg [illegible] P. O. Box 2563. de17-1y

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS. Prepared by Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D., New York City. [illegible]

TO MARRIED LADIES they are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity.

NOTICE.—They should not be used during Pregnancy [illegible] Price $1. [illegible] General Agent for the United States [illegible] FENTON & ROBINSON [illegible] PENTON, FISHER & CO., 34 Lake st. [illegible] FAHNESTOCK & DAVIS [illegible] Wholesale Agents for Chicago.

DOCTOR THOMSON'S Grand Anatomical, Pathological [illegible]

PROFESSOR HAMILL'S [illegible] OIL.—A supply of [illegible] Try everything else, then get the paper and be relieved.

LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. [illegible] JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, [illegible] Broadway, New York. [illegible]

BRYANT & STRATTON'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE [illegible]

Drug Trade.

REMOVAL!

SAWYER, PAIGE & CO.

Have removed to

16 .... Lake Street 16

(MARBLE BLOCK,)

ONE BLOCK FROM GREAT CENTRAL DEPOT,

Where they will continue the

Wholesale and Retail Drug Business,

WITH UNEQUALLED FACILITIES,

And be pleased to see their old as well as new customers.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

Great Central Western Agency.

Merchants, Druggists, Traders,

AND OTHERS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING the World-Renowned Medicine, can obtain the same at NEW YORK PRICES [illegible] SAFEST, SUREST AND CHEAPEST [illegible] HEALTH. [illegible] GEO. TAYLOR, Agent, 188 Randolph st., Chicago.

Sawyer's Fluid Extract of Bark

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR THE

FEVER AND AGUE,

And the Various Forms of

BILLIOUS DISEASES,

Intermittent, Remittent, Chill Fever and DUMB AGUE.

PREPARED BY DR. S. SAWYER, AND sold by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., Druggists and [illegible]

CHARLES'

LONDON CORDIAL GIN

THE

Original and only London Gin Imported.

THIS GIN, DISTILLED IN LONDON [illegible] 45 Broadway, N. Y.

TO DAGUERREANS.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Chemicals and Materials

Used by Daguerreans and Photographers.

For sale by J. H. REED & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 144 & 146 Lake st.

CHICAGO

Homœopathic Pharmacy and Bookstore,

[illegible] Clark Street.

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, a complete assortment of Medicines [illegible] SEWELL & HALSEY.

50 [illegible] BOTTLES, FOR SALE [illegible]

DAILY TRIBUNE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING........APRIL 14.

Mrs. Gwin's Fancy Dress Ball.

[Special Correspondence of the Philadelphia Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, April 1.

Last night Mrs. Gwin's fancy dress ball created a sensation such as is rarely, if ever, been equalled by any similar event in this metropolis. Four hundred costumes were present in the magnificent suite of rooms of the Senator from the Golden State. The company assembled at ten o'clock, and from that hour until the morning was far advanced, a dazzling wave of company ebbed and flowed throughout the apartments. Dancing would have been perpetrated if the floor had ever been clear enough for such a display. As it was, the crowd kept scintillating and circulating, presenting a gorgeous appearance that must have ravished the heart of Jenkins, had he been present. I know that the genuine Jenkins was present, and doubtless a shoal of followers of that illustrious leader of the press banditti.

At an early hour of the morning, it is impossible to do more than enumerate a very few of the costumes.

Mrs. Gwin personated a Queen with right royal effect. Miss Gwin was in the bewitching guise of a lady of the Court of Louis Quatorze. Senator Gwin was in a citizen dress, as were Messrs. Seward, Douglas, Hammond, Hunter, and others.

If Miss Lane was there, your correspondent thinks a fair quakeress, who thee'd and thou'd with inimitable grace was that lady fair.

Mrs. Douglas represented America, in a robe glittering with a constellation of silver stars, and looked magnificently.

Mrs. Appleton, as Rose Standish, was one of the most attractive figures in the scene. Mrs. Senator Foster eclipsed Miss Cushman in her personation of Meg Merrilies. Mrs. Maynard, as an impersonation of the Goddess of Liberty, tended to diffuse a stronger attachment than ever to the principles of the Constitution.

Gen. Harney went back to the costume of a General of the English Commonwealth. Cromwell and he were companions-in-arms.

Senator Pugh, of Ohio, as a cavalier—which accounts for his voting with the Royalists against the House amendments.

Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina, was peculiarly sentimental as Claude Melnotte, in raiment of black silk velvet; but he materially marred the effect by being over-persuaded not to appear in standing collars, as he had originally intended.

Mr. Burlingame, of Massachusetts, appeared as Iago,—a cast very much at variance with his honorable and frank character. The Iago of his fancy was an individual in black velvet jacket, slashed trunks, hat and feather, and with a long tickle-toby by his side.

One of the best, if not the very best, impersonations, was that of Major Ben Perley Poore, of apple-wheeling fame. In the early part of the evening he appeared as Charles the Second, and sustained the character of the "merry monarch to the life—even to the favorite expletive of "odd fish!" Later in the night he re-appeared as Major Jack Downing, in the astounding uniform of the Downing Guards. In the latter character he made a profound sensation by the accuracy of his down-east patois and the sharpness of his repartee.

James Buchanan Henry, private Secretary of the President, appeared in a court or cavalier suit. If our monarcheial proclivities continue, we may live to see Mr. Henry in that identical suit at the bar of the Senate, announcing "a message in writing from the President of the United States."

The press was but slenderly represented.—Without doubt the tight times prevented many of our respected cotemporaries from arraying themselves in tights. The purveyor for the New York Herald came in his natural character of a Scotch "reiver."

There were six Hamlets, and some of them seemed quite jolly under their recent bereavement.

Falstaff was embodied by Captain Nelson. Some one else did Mercutio.

Of old English characters we had Earl of Surrey, Duke of Gloucester, Duke of Norfolk, Earl of Rochester.

Operatic characters were multitudinous. The Child of the Regiment, Fra Diavolo, Edgar Ravenswood, Julien St. Pierre, besides an unlimited number of Spanish grandees and indefinite. The affair was a pleasant one to all who participated. W.

Attempt to Escape From Jail—A Brave Woman.

[From the Utica Herald, April 5th.]

About 2 o'clock last Sunday morning, a messenger came to jailor Baker, in the jail at Watertown, with the intelligence that a prisoner named Spencer Wilson was sick, and wished Mr. Baker to bring him some medicine. Mr. B. did not hesitate to attend the prisoner, and brought him a drink calculated to alleviate his pain. While Mr. Baker was holding the cup for the consummate villain to drink (for Wilson was feigning his illness) three other prisoners, named Eddy, Ward and Missic, stole slyly into the cell, in their stocking feet (Mr. B.'s back being toward them) and seized him, bore him to the ground, beat him terribly about the head, and abused him shamefully. One of the wretches stepped on the throat of the prostrate jailor, while the three others proceeded to gag and bind him—not however, until he had made sufficient noise to awaken his wife, who, brave woman! seized a revolver, and stationed herself at the outer door leading into the hall, where she calmly awaited developments.

Meantime the villains picked Mr. Baker's pocket of his wallet and the prison keys, and locking him into the cell, coolly proceeded to prepare for departure, considering themselves now "all hunk," as the phrase is. They picked up their sachels, which were carefully packed, flung their coats on their arms and proceeded to the outer door for the purpose of taking leave. What was their consternation on looking through the hole in the door, and beholding leveled directly at them an ugly concern with six holes in the end of it, and a little white finger calmly resting on the trigger.

"Advance one step into this hall," said the delicate, but firm voice, "and you die." The villains quailed. "Come on," said Mrs. Baker, "but the first man who steps from that door I will shoot." This was more than the fellows had bargained for. But one of them was cool and impudent.

"Pshaw!" said he, "you don't know how to shoot it." "Yes I do," said Mrs. Baker, "I have been practicing this long time; if you don't believe it you can make the trial." The fellows were completely baffled. They retired for consultation. With a refinement of devility worthy the arch-fiend, they returned with the intelligence that Mrs. Baker might take her choice—either to see her husband's brains knocked out or to retire and let them pass out! Here indeed was a fearful trial! What did the brave woman do? She quailed not for an instant—her eye relaxed not its vigilance—her finger trembled not on the trigger—there she stood poising the deadly weapon through the iron bars of the hall before the door, and repeating her warning to the villains not to come forward a step, as they valued lives! We challenge history to produce an example of more glorious heroism on the part of a woman!

A messenger had in the mean time gone after help, and it soon came in the shape of some of the most resolute and hardy men in Watertown, who speedily relieved the little woman from her guard, drove the prisoners back into their cells, and set matters to rights.

The four men are now in chains. They are named H. D. Eddy, in for grand larceny at Watertown; Oliver Missic, in for attempting to commit a rape in Rutland; Lawrence Ward, in for burglary in Watertown, and Spencer Wilson, in for burglary in Clayton. Four more such heaven-defying and devilish wretches probably Jefferson County boasts not; at least we hope so!

Mrs. Baker is a small, slim woman, with very expressive features, in which courage and firmness are displayed in the clear, keen eye, and the resolute lines about the mouth. We asked her if she would really have shot the men, had they disregarded her warning? She said "Most certainly I would! Wouldn't you?"

A Great Wrong Summarily Punished.

The New Orleans correspondent of the St. Louis Republican says:

There is no special excitement in our city at present. Some talk was caused a few days ago by an unfortunate affair which resulted in the death of a respectable and well known citizen at the hands of another respectable and well known citizen, whose daughter the former had ruined after a "courtship" of three years, and an engagement of marriage. A few unscrupulous friends of the deceased have attempted to palliate his conduct by slandering the unhappy young lady—who belonged in the best circles of society and was highly accomplished—but the public is well satisfied that, apart from her connection with this young man, her conduct and deportment were irreproachable. Upon learning her condition, the father summoned her destroyer and bade him choose between matrimony and death. The young man signified his preference for the former, but no sooner found himself released from the surveillance of the outraged parent, than he fled the city. The father and his family then proceeded to St. Louis, where the young lady gave birth to a child, after which they returned to this city, and the father, at the earliest opportunity, went to the business place of the young man, who had in the meantime also returned, and shot him down at his desk, with but a single word of warning.

PEANUT SOAP.—An important branch of manufacturing at Marseilles, France, is the production of oil from peanuts, and, for making soap, it is said to be preferable to other nut oils. The shell is not removed, but is crushed with the kernel.

North, the Scottish Spurgeon—An Amateur Player and Sportsman Turned Clergyman—His Crimes and his Preaching—A Godly Servant.

[Correspondence of the Presbyterian Herald.]

GLASGOW, March 1, 1858.

In the early part of the year our city enjoyed the ministrations of Mr. Brownlow North, a lay gentleman of independent means, who has devoted himself to the preaching of the gospel. He is an Episcopalian, but addresses all who choose to listen to him whenever he finds an open door. His object is to deliver the simple gospel message, which he does with overpowering earnestness. He speaks with fluency, and even elegance, makes no attempt at exegetical preaching, says that he has but one doctrine to expound and enforce, and disavows the ministerial character and authority. But such is the fervor of his earnestness, that the largest edifice in town was not capable of containing the multitudes who flocked to hear him, from the highest to the lowest, nor were two addresses on the Sabbath sufficient to meet the demand upon his ministration, which were continued throughout the week. Our Presbyterian ministers of the Free Church, and United Presbyterian Church, and one of the Established clergy, admitted him to their pulpits and the ministers of all our churches received from the example of this good man a lesson on the importance of earnest preaching. Many inquirers who had been awakened by the addresses of Mr. North, visited and conversed with him during the week. His visit, there is reason to believe, was productive of much spiritual good. This gentleman, a few years ago, was a terrible reprobate. He had a shooting lodge in the Highlands, where he indulged in very loose and profligate practices. After his conversion, he devoted his labors as a Christian man exclusively to those districts where he had formerly rendered himself most notorious and obnoxious by his profligacy. In his expressions of self-reproach, which of course must be taken with considerable limitation, he has repeatedly declared that he had been guilty of all the sins in the decalogue except murder. Mr. North is no fanatic. He is a calm-minded man, thoroughly imbued with Christian principle, and profoundly impressed with a sense of the duty laid upon him of making known the great salvation. I heard him address about three thousand people who were admitted by ticket to the City Hall, and the effect of his simple and earnest pleading was very impressive and memorable. No preaching, I dare say, since the days of Whitfield, has produced such a powerful effect upon the popular mind as this remarkable man's addresses; and their power lies not in their logical structure, but in their earnestness. A friend of mine, who has seen Mr. North in his wild days on the stage as an amateur player, once dined in his Highland lodge along with a gay party. The wine was circling freely, and a Highland boy, whom Mr. North had engaged as a domestic servant, entered with a fresh supply of liquor, and in setting it before his master, whispered something to him, upon which North instantly withdrew from the table and took a cigar, refusing to indulge longer in his cups. Turning to my informant he said, "P——, that boy is a Christian; I could trust him with untold gold." Whether that poor Highland boy's humble influence as a child of God was instrumental in touching the wicked heart of his master, my friend could not tell. But on the occasion referred to, his warning whisper arrested North in his bacchanalian career, and probably he was in the habit of using the same liberty with his master on other festive occasions.

Joint Letter from Macready and Thackeray.

The New York correspondent of the Boston Transcript writes:

"We had the pleasure of reading, the other evening a very characteristic letter—the joint production of Macready and Thackeray—to Dr. Francis, dated last month, at the rural abode of the former. It appears the retired actor is building up an institution in his neighborhood for the Education of the Poor; and the novelist went down to lecture in its behalf; at breakfast they talked over Brother Jonathan, and discovered they had a mutual friend in the medical Nestor of New York, and so resolved to send him a common epistle—which, however, is quite uncommon, coming from two such famous men, and written with such geniality; Macready declares himself moored for life, and has routed out of his pleasant domain by the French; while Thackeray owns he relishes a friend's society, and a cigar, more than quill-driving, but says he must still work for his girls' sake; both seem to cherish fond reminiscences of Yankee-land, and the latter means to pay it another visit; and they both recall the Doctor's curative and personal influence with grateful affection."

A PETRIFYING STREAM.—There is a little stream which empties into Shasta Valley, California, about twenty miles west of the great butte, which possesses the singular property of incrusting everything which falls into its waters with a complete coat of stone. Flowers, leaves, grass, pine buds, and things of this sort, will become completely enamelled in the course of a week or so, retaining in the process their natural form.

Opticians.

DOCTOR M'LEOD, OF SCOTLAND.

HAS LOCATED HIS INSTITUTION FOR the DEAF, BLIND and DUMB, on the corner of Lake [illegible] Chicago, Illinois. [illegible]

EYE AND EAR.

DR. UNDERWOOD,

FORMERLY OF THE EYE AND EAR Infirmary of Louisville, Ky., and more recently [illegible] has taken rooms at 71 South Clark street [illegible]

IMPROVE YOUR EYESIGHT!

AT THE

OPTICAL ESTABLISHMENT AND

EYE INFIRMARY,

37—Clark Street, Room No. 2, Up stairs.—37

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

To those Suffering from Bad Eyesight.

DR. ROSENBERG, OPTICIAN AND OCULIST, (late of Paris, France,) calls the attention of the public [illegible]

Newly Improved French Crystal & Brazilian Pebble

SPECTACLES.

[illegible]

DISTINCT VISION.

SPECTACLES, SUITED TO ALL SIGHTS and ages, fitted correctly and with judgment, at

79 South Clark Street,

BY

LOUIS MAUSS, OPTICIAN,

[illegible]

PINE SHINGLE BOLTS—TO LUMBER MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—[illegible] D. GOODWILLIE, [illegible]

Business Cards.

ATTORNEYS.

J. E. WEGER.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, NO. 44 CLARK street, over Exchange Bank of F. G. Adams, Chicago. [illegible]

JOHN A. GROW,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, [illegible] Dole's Building, corner of S. Water and Clark streets, Chicago, Ill.

ROBERT S. BLACKWELL,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Office, corner of State and Washington streets, Chicago, Ill.

AUGUSTUS HAMMOND,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, GALESBURG, ... ILLINOIS.

CLARKSON & TREE.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, OFFICE IN the north room of Portland Block, over D. B. Cooke & Co.'s New Bookstore. [illegible]

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

UNDERWOOD & CO.

Commission Merchants,

152 S. Water Street, CHICAGO.

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

NEW YORK.

Underwood & Co., Chicago, Agents for the North-west.

MARSH, HARWOOD & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS in Grain, Flour, Produce, &c., 20 South Water street, Chicago. [illegible]

TEMPLETON & KISSEY,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS Pomeroy's Building (up stairs), South Water street, near Clark. [illegible]

THOMAS PICKERING & CO.,

STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, up stairs in Illinois Central R. R. Freight Depot, Chicago.

C. S. DOLE & CO.,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 158 South Water street, Chicago. [illegible]

SAWYER, NELLES & CO.

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, Nos. [illegible] South Water street, Chicago, Illinois.

BETTS, NELLES & CO.,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, No. 12 South Main street, St. Louis, Mo.

WHITING & ANNIN,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 9 Central Wharf, Buffalo, N. Y., near foot of Main street. [illegible]

Culver & Bunker,

COMMISSION DEALERS IN GRAIN, Flour, Pork, and all kinds of Produce, 158 South Water street. [illegible]

STEWART & DURKEE,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 42 North Water street, Chicago. [illegible]

J. A. DURKEE,

Commission Merchant, No. 1 [illegible] st., New York City.

J. LEDUC,

[LATE AGENT OF RENAUD & FRERE, MONTREAL.]

COMMISSION MERCHANT & BROKER, office No. 6 Dearborn street, Chicago [illegible]

Howe, Eckley & Co.

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS. [illegible] SAMUEL HOWE. GEO. E. ECKLEY. ALBERT MORSE. GEO. A. MORSE. C. H. LOOMIS.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

GIVE THEIR EXCLUSIVE ATTENTION to the purchase and sale of FLOUR, GRAIN, AND OTHER PRODUCE, On Commission, at No. 145 South Water, corner Clark street, Chicago.

HOVEY & CRAWFORD,

Commission & Shipping Merchants

Oswego, N. Y.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO the sale of Wheat, Corn, Flour, or other Produce, [illegible]

A. L. GRIFFEN,

Produce Commission Merchant,

NO. 13 CENTRAL WHARF, BUFFALO, NEW YORK. Also, Agent for the sale of VERMONT ROOFING SLATE. [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN CROCKERY, Glass and China, Table Cutlery, [illegible] Lake street, Chicago.

SANGER & MITCHELL,

AGENTS FOR BUYING AND SELLING [illegible]

ALBERT E. NEELY & CO.,

STORAGE AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS and Dealers in Salt, Water Lime, &c., Corner South Water and Franklin sts.

F. ARNOLD & CO.,

NO. 55 LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO. [illegible]

D. P. BUFFUM,

MERCHANT TAILOR, 143 LAKE ST., up stairs Chicago Ill.

E. W. WARNER,

MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE Dealer in Brooms and Brushes, Broom Handles, [illegible] 370 & 372 North Franklin street, CHICAGO.

G. H. & L. LAFLIN'S

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE, No. 25 South Water street [illegible]

GEO. T. ABBEY,

[illegible] Lake street [illegible]

MANUFACTURER, IMPORTER and Dealer in Guns, Rifles, Pistols [illegible]

REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

20 S. Water Street, Chicago,

INVITE THE ATTENTION OF THE Trade to their

Large Stock of Groceries.

Having a partner resident in the CITY OF NEW YORK, and another who spends the winter in NEW ORLEANS and CUBA, they are always prepared to sell goods AT LOW PRICES.

W. T. SHUFELDT & CO.,

210 South Water St., Chicago,

DISTILLERS OF ALCOHOL, PURE SPIRITS and COLOGNE SPIRITS. Manufacturers of BURNING FLUID, DOMESTIC LIQUORS AND WHISKEY, RYE, BOURBON, MONONGAHELA and MAGNOLIA WHISKEYS. [illegible]

Rectifying Coal

Constantly on hand. For the trade only. Orders solicited.

JOHN W. MAGILL,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

U. S. Commissioner for the Northern District of Illinois.

Commissioner of Deeds

For the States and Territories of the U. States.

[illegible]

PAINTING.

F. E. Rigby & Son,

HOUSE, SIGN AND SHADE PAINTING, [illegible]

FREIGHTS FOR ST. LOUIS,

And the Illinois River,

WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE FREIGHT Depot of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad [illegible]

SHALLENBERGER'S PILLS—ANTIDOTE [illegible] SARGENT & ILSLEY, [illegible]

Leather and Findings.

LEATHER!

DIRECT FROM

The Best Eastern and French Tanneries.

We are receiving

LEATHER OF SUPERIOR QUALITY,

SUITABLE FOR THE SPRING TRADE,

Which will be

Sold at a Small Advance on Cost.

Leather Dealers and Boot and Shoe Makers, purchasing for CASH, will find a decided advantage [illegible] UNUSUALLY LOW FOR QUALITY. [illegible]

GREAT WESTERN HIDE & LEATHER STORE,

201 & 203 S. Water St.

R. T. BLACKBURN & BRO.

LEATHER—LEATHER.

JAMES KELLY,

LATE KELLY & BLACKBURN, HAVING purchased the interest of his late partner [illegible]

No. 243 Lake Street,

Near the Bridge [illegible] FRENCH AND AMERICAN

KIP AND CALF SKINS,

SPANISH AND SLAUGHTER SOLE, LININGS, LASTS, &c.,

LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING,

Which he will always sell at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Chicago, Nov. 26, 1857. JAMES KELLY.

HAYDEN, KAY & CO.,

238 Randolph Street, Chicago.

Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in

Saddlery Hardware,

BENT STOCK,

COACH TRIMMINGS,

Springs,

Axles,

Varnishes,

Webbings, Horse Collars, &c.

P. HAYDEN, New York.

P. WILSON, Cincinnati.

WILLIAM V. KAY, Chicago, Ill.

Furniture & Upholstery.

J. E. & H. N. PARSON'S

Fine Furniture

AND UPHOLSTERY WAREROOMS,

Two Doors East of Briggs House.

We would respectfully invite your attention to our large and varied assortment now completing, expressly adapted to the

CITY RETAIL TRADE,

comprising new and elegant designs of

ROSEWOOD PARLOR SUITS,

OAK SIDE-BOARDS—MIRROR DOORS.

Extension Tables and Chairs,

Enamelled Chamber Setts,

ROSEWOOD WARDROBES,

Library Cases and Tables,

IRON BEDSTEADS,

Hall Stands and Chairs, Office Desks,

OVAL AND PIER MIRRORS,

SPRING AND HAIR MATTRESSES,

together with a great variety of

MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED FURNITURE.

We manufacture only

WELL MADE GOODS,

and will refund the money for any article not proving as represented. [illegible]

Low and Uniform Prices,

[illegible]

J. E. & H. N. PARSONS,

179 Randolph Street.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF FURNITURE

At 229 Lake Street.

WIDMAYER & WENZEL'S ENTIRE STOCK,

Consisting of about

$15,000 Worth of Parlor,

Chamber and Plain Furniture,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY

PARLOR SUITS, ETC.,

Are now offered to the public at LESS THAN COST, as the business must be closed before April 30th.

Purchasers will save 25 to 40 per Cent.

by giving us a call. The attention of

WHOLESALE CASH BUYERS AND MANUFACTURERS

is also invited. Also a large assortment of

Fancy Moldings,

Veneers,

Mahogany Plank,

CABINET MAKERS' HARDWARE, ETC.,

At Eastern Price

G. EBBINGHOUSEN, Assignee.

Hats & Caps.

HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS,

At Wholesale.

E. R. KELLOGG & CO.,

Have removed from 62 Lake street to

68 .... Lake Street 68

Corner of State Street.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A FULL assortment of NEW GOODS for Spring [illegible]

BENEDICT, MALLORY & FARNUM,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS,

Nos. 45 & 47 Lake Street,

(UP STAIRS.)

ARE DAILY RECEIVING A LARGE assortment of the above articles [illegible]

Will Give Satisfaction.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

SPRING STYLE NOW READY

AT

85 .... Lake Street 85

UNDER TREMONT HOUSE.

E. EMERSON.

Clothing &c.

1858. Spring and Summer. 1858.

SCOTT, KEEN & CO.,

142 - - Lake Street, - - 142

We are now receiving daily an

IMMENSE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING,

For Men and Boy's Wear.

It embraces all the

New, Stylish and Desirable Garments,

FOR THE SEASON.

[illegible]

Spring Over Raglans.

[illegible]

Youth's and Children's Department,

[illegible]

OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,

[illegible]

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

[illegible]

SCOTT, KEEN & CO.

142 Lake street.

Dry Goods.

FROM THE FIRST

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF THE SEASON,

WE HAVE RECEIVED

Over $20,000 Worth

OF

RICH DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS, ETC., ETC.,

Many of them bought for

One Half the Cost of Production.

WE ARE SELLING

BLACK SILKS

For Five Shillings—Worth One Dollar.

ALL THIS

Lot of Goods in the Same Proportion.

NEW GOODS

Received every day from Auction Sales of this Season,

all of which will be sold

At Prices that Cannot be Competed with

IN THIS CITY.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH AND ONE PRICE.

W. M. ROSS & CO.,

Late Ross & Foster, Double Store, 167 & 169 Lake st.

REMOVAL!

C. T. ATKINSON

Has removed to the large and splendid Store,

78 .... Lake Street 78

Four Doors West from Old Store,

Where he is prepared to meet his old and new customers with the

Largest and Best Selected Stock in Chicago,

consisting of

DRESS, CLOAK AND EVERY STYLE OF

Trimmings,

EMBROIDERIES—A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT,

FRINGES, GIMPS AND RIBBONS,

FANCY GOODS & TOILET ARTICLES,

—ALSO—

Skirts, of every Style and Quality,

And other articles, of too great a variety to enumerate.

[illegible]

N. B.—Upper Floors in the Building to Rent

NEW SPRING GOODS.

T. B. CARTER & CO.

Are now receiving their

Spring Stock of Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Selected Especially for the Retail Trade,

To which they invite the notice of the Ladies of Chicago and buying public generally.

ALEXANDER KID GLOVES,

New on hand.

New Goods Receiving Daily.

TERMS—CASH.

T. B. CARTER & CO.,

136 Lake Street.

NEW GOODS!

HIGGINBOTHAM & WHITE,

82 .... Lake Street 82

ARE RECEIVING

NEW SPRING GOODS DAILY,

WHICH ARE OFFERED

Cheap for Cash Only!

COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO COOLEY, WADSWORTH & CO.,)

DRY GOODS JOBBERS,

[illegible] Wabash Avenue.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A FULL assortment of

Dry Goods, Yankee Notions, Etc.,

For the Spring Trade.

SMALL PROFITS AND PROMPT PAY [illegible]

NEW STORE.

BURLEY & TYRRELL,

(Late A. G. Burley & Co.,)

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS,

Britannia and Silver Plated Ware,

FLUID LAMPS, TABLE CUTLERY,

LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

48 Lake Street .... Chicago.

1858. Spring Trade. 1858.

FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,

51 & 53 SOUTH WATER ST.,

ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR USUAL LARGE STOCK OF

Broadcloths, Cassimeres,

DOESKINS, TWEEDS,

VESTINGS, SATINETTS, KY. JEANS, COTTONADES,

Coating Linens and Linen Drills,

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, ETC., ETC.,

To which they invite the attention of the Trade.

1858. Spring Styles. 1858.

DRY GOODS AND HATS

AT WHOLESALE.

DAVIS, MOODY & CO.,

41 South Water Street,

ARE NOW RECEIVING A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK, DIRECT FROM

Manufacturers and New York Auctions,

Comprising a full line of Domestic

Staple and Fancy Goods,

Which will be offered at

LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

FAY & CO.'S MACHINERY DEPOT.

Ten Woodworth Planers,

FIFTY-FIVE FARRAR'S PLANERS,

Twenty-five Sash and Molding Machines,

[illegible]

TWENTY-FIVE SIDING SAWS,

TEN STEAM ENGINES,

[illegible]

Banking and Exchange.

WILLIAM SATTLER & CO.,

BANKERS,

23 Lasalle Street, Chicago.

Drafts on England, France and Germany.

AIKEN & NORTON,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, 42 Clark street, Chicago, Illinois. [illegible]

BANK OF STERLING.

B. G. WHEELER & CO., BANKERS, & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE AND REAL ESTATE, Sterling, Ill. [illegible]

J. T. SHERMAN & CO.,

(Late Benson & Sherman)

BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS [illegible]

LANE, SANFORD & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO DICKERMAN WHEELER & CO., Bankers, Rockford, Illinois. [illegible]

J. M. ADSIT'S

BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, 19 Clark street, Chicago. [illegible]

G. C. WHITNEY & SON,

BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, 34 Clark street [illegible]

ASHLEY & NORRIS,

22 EXCHANGE PLACE .... NEW YORK

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN STOCKS, Bonds, &c. Prompt attention given to orders by mail.

REFERENCES.

Wm. A. Booth, Esq., President American Exchange Bank, New York. [illegible]

BANKING HOUSE

OF

Willard, Alexander & Co.

BANK OF DEPOSIT,

Collection and Foreign & Domestic Exchange.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON THE USUAL terms. Collections made in all parts of the Eastern and Western States [illegible] England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales.

ALSO, SHIP PASSAGE TICKETS [illegible]

50 Clark Street,

between Lake and Randolph streets.

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.

REMITTANCES MADE

On the Day Paper Matures.

I HAVE ARRANGED TO PAY NOTES, Drafts and Acceptances in New York [illegible] HENRY CORY.

TAYLOR & KREIGH,

BANKERS,

134 .... Lake Street 134

DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND LIBERAL Accommodations granted to Depositors.

COLLECTIONS MADE AND REMITTED

At Current Rates of Exchange.

P. WOODWARD & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 50 Dearborn Street,

CHICAGO .... ILLINOIS

DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND LIBERAL [illegible]

ROBERTSON, COLEMAN & CO.,

ROCKFORD .... ILLINOIS

ROBERTSON, KELLS & CO.,

DIXON .... ILLINOIS.

Bankers and Dealers in Exchange.

Hoffman & Gelpcke, Bankers,

CHICAGO.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND INTEREST allowed on Special Deposits [illegible]

Morford Brothers,

BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, Dealers in Land Warrants, corner of Clark and Lake streets. [illegible]

THE MERCHANTS'

Savings, Loan and Trust Co.

HAVING A CAPITAL OF $500,000 [illegible]

Wood & Coal.

Wood! Wood!!

SEASONED BEACH AND MAPLE,

At $4 per Cord,

At G. E. RENO & CO.'S COAL YARD, Peyton street, foot of Erie street, east side of North Branch. H. F. MARSH, Jr.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE

Price of Coal.

THE NORTHERN ILLINOIS COAL AND IRON COMPANY, of Lasalle, are now ready to deliver Coal [illegible]

Sheffield Coal.

DAILY ARRIVAL OF 100 TONS.—THIS coal [illegible]

LAND WARRANTS!

[illegible]

BAY RUM—A SUPERIOR ARTICLE—AT SARGENT & ILSLEY'S, 145 Lake st.

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN [illegible]

NOAH BARNES, Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS JOHN FRASER AND ELIZABETH FRASER (his wife), of the town of [illegible]

GEORGE A. SPRINGER, Mortgagee.

E. F. JAMES, Att'y, 10 Lasalle st.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS JACOB MAGNUS, OF THE city of Chicago and State of Illinois, [illegible]

GEORGE A. SPRINGER.

E. F. JAMES, Att'y, 10 Lasalle st.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS—Cook County—ss. Cook County Court of Common Pleas. June Term, A. D. 1858.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible]

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County—ss. Circuit Court, Cook County. In Chancery.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery, of Cook County, [illegible]

L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery, Cook County, Ill.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FI. FA. TO ME directed from the United States Circuit Court, for the Northern District of Illinois, [illegible]

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County—ss. Cook County Court of Common Pleas. April Term, A. D. 1858.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible]

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County—ss. Cook County Court of Common Pleas. February Term, A. D. 1858.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO [illegible]

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS JAMES GARDNER, JOHN [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, ON THE SECOND DAY [illegible]

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, ON THE FIRST DAY OF December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, George Ely, of the city of Chicago, [illegible]

VAN H. HIGGINS, Mortgagee.

JAMES CLAPP, Att'y.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, ON THE SIXTH DAY OF March, A. D. 1857, Volney E. Rusco and Nancy J. Rusco (his wife), of Chicago, [illegible]

SAMUEL J. HOBBS.

MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County—ss. Cook County Court of Common Pleas. In Chancery.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, [illegible]

L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery, Cook County, Ill.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County—ss. Cook County Court of Common Pleas. June Term, A. D. 1858.

Palletus W. Gates, Reander S. Warner, Thomas Chalmers, Archelaus G. Warner and David R. Fraser vs. The Lake Navigation Company.—Attachment.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the said Lake Navigation Company that a writ of attachment [illegible]

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT, default having been made in the payment of certain promissory notes made by J. H. Rames, [illegible]

J. M. COYLE.
DAVID CARTER.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County—ss. Cook County Court of Common Pleas. June Term, A. D. 1858.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible]

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County—ss. Cook County Court of Common Pleas. June Term, A. D. 1858.

Charles G. Uhlich vs. Henry Agnel.—Attachment.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the said Henry Agnel, [illegible]

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

PHŒNIX REPOSITORY

N. E. Corner State and Adams Sts., Chicago.

Horses, Carriages and Harness,

AT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SALE.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT [illegible]

Health ! Grace !! and Beauty

Douglas & Sherwood's New Expansion Skirt,

PATENTED APRIL, 1857, WHICH HAS [illegible]

Notice.

TO DEALERS IN LUMBER, TIMBER, WOOD, STONE AND COAL. [illegible]

Insurance.

THE MUTUAL

Life Insurance Company,

OF NEW YORK CITY.

Cash Capital Accumulated & Security Invested

FOR THE

BENEFIT OF POLICY HOLDERS

$4,250,000.

R. F. MASON, Agent,

THE GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,

CHICAGO, ILL.

HOWARD FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO.

OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Capital $600,000
Surplus Capital $134,551 18

$734,551.18.

ELLSWORTH & WADSWORTH, Agents.

NEW YORK FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.

FIRE RISKS TAKEN AT CURRENT RATES, from the RESPONSIBLE COMPANIES [illegible]

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Of New York City.

LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Of New York City.

MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Of New York City.

INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Of New York City.

ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Of New York City.

T. F. PHILLIPS, Agent.

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT

Life Insurance Company,

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND SAFEST Companies in the country, is prepared to take risks at all times, at the office of the undersigned.

This Company has a

Nett Surplus Capital of $2,500,000.

INSURANCE OF LIVES,

CYRUS BENTLEY, Agent, 110 Dearborn st., Chicago.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL .... $10,000,000.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

HOWARD FIRE AN MARINE

Insurance Company

OF PHILADELPHIA.

MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 22 OF [illegible]

I.—CAPITAL.

II.—ASSETS.

III.—LIABILITIES.

IV.—INCOME.

V.—EXPENSES.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS.

JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.

ELLSWORTH & WADSWORTH, Agents.

Office 58 & 60 Lake Street.

American Genius Triumphant !

ATWATER'S

$15 Sewing Machine,

AWARDED THE FIRST PREMIUM AT [illegible]

J. C. CUYLER, Editor of Albany Evening Express.

PHINEAS STANTON, Secretary of Ingham University.

GALUSHA HURBERT, Esq., New York.

Insurance Statements.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Commonwealth Insurance Co.,

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1858,

MADE TO THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC Accounts of the State of Ohio, [illegible]

NAME AND LOCATION.

CAPITAL.

ASSETS.

LIABILITIES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, Dauphin County.

SIMON CAMERON, President, and C. A. CARRIER, Secretary, of the Commonwealth Insurance Company, [illegible]

WM. G. MITCHELL, Prothy.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS.

JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.

H. B. WILLMARTH, Agent.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Hartford Fire Insurance Co.,

TO THE AUDITOR OF THE STATE OF Illinois, January 1st, 1858.

C. B. BOWERS, Secretary.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, Hartford County.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS.

H. B. WILLMARTH, Agent.

TO THE LADIES

And Mercantile Community.

AT THE EARNEST SOLICITATION OF [illegible]

No. 132 South Clark Street.

Medicines, &c.

THE UNFORTUNATE'S GUIDE, GIVING [illegible]

DR. HUBBELL'S

MEDICAL INFIRMARY,

85 RANDOLPH STREET, 85

Opposite the Revere Hotel.

TO YOUNG MEN AND OTHERS.—NERVOUS Debility [illegible]

THE

LIVER INVIGORATOR!

Prepared by Dr. Sanford.

IS A GREAT SCIENTIFIC MEDICAL discovery, [illegible]

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Price, One Dollar per Bottle.

SANFORD & CO., Proprietors, 345 Broadway, New York.

PROF. HASKELL'S

ELECTRIC OIL.

A POSITIVE AND SPEEDY CURE FOR

Rheumatism and Neuralgia,

DEAFNESS, ERYSIPELAS,

Scrofula, Bronchitis, Tetter, Ringworm and SCALD HEAD,

NERVOUS AND SICK HEAD-ACHES,

CURED IN FROM 1 TO 20 MINUTES!

CORNS, PILES, TOOTH-ACHE, CHRONIC [illegible]

Prices 50c, $1 and $2 per Bottle.

THIS WONDERFUL OIL

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

No. 62 Pine Street.

FENTON & ROBINSON.

Hardware, Machinery &c

Excelsior Iron Works,

MASON, McARTHUR & CO,

All Kinds of Steam Boilers,

GASOMETERS, WROUGHT IRON, AND HOUSE WORK, [illegible]

P. W. Gates, Warner, Chalmers & Fraser,

MANUFACTURERS OF RAILROAD CARS,

Steam Engines and Boilers,

EAGLE WORKS, CHICAGO, ILL.

THOMAS GEORGE & CO.,

AT THEIR OLD STAND

LAKE STREET

All Kinds of Tinware, Sheet Iron And Copper Ware,

STOVES, FURNACES, COOKING RANGES,

Tinner's Machines and Tools.

350 BAGS RIO COFFEE NOW ARRIVING.

REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

Forwarding &c.

1858. 1858.

Buffalo, Cleveland and Chicago

PROPELLER LINE.

SHELDON PEASE, Managing Agent, Buffalo, N. Y.

1858.

The Western Transportation Co.,

Incorporated under the Laws of the State of New York.

CASH CAPITAL $900,000.

THE COMPANY HAVING COMPLETED their arrangements, [illegible]

NO TRANSHIPMENT AT ALBANY OR TROY.

AGENTS.

Reduced Rates.

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. LINE.

FROM CHICAGO TO

JAMES W. MUSSON, Freight Agent.

1858. THE 1858

NORTHERN

Transportation Company

WILL, DURING THE PRESENT SEASON, run their well known and popular line of

Steam Propellers and Sailing Vessels

AGENTS AND CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES.

1857.

S. S. BALL & CO.,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

PRODUCE, SALT, WATER LIME, PLASTER, &c. &c.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

Agents and Proprietors of Ball's line of Steamers

ON GRAND RIVER.

American and Western Transportation Co.'s Line from New York.

N. W. GRAHAM & CO.,

Forwarding Merchants,

And Wharf Boat Proprietors,

CAIRO, ILLINOIS.

SHIPPING AGENTS OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, [illegible]

RATES FOR FORWARDING, INCLUDING DRAYAGE

Cash Advances Made on Property Shipped

TO GRAHAM & DOYLE, NEW ORLEANS.

Plumbing.

R. D. McFARLANE,

GAS, STEAM FITTING,

AND

PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,

54....LA SALLE STREET...54

CHICAGO.

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

Gas Fixtures,

From the Celebrated Manufactory of

CORNELIUS & BAKER,

PRACTICAL PLUMBER,

And Manufacturer of

ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

HOTELS,

WITH STEAM, WATER AND GAS.

COUNTRY ORDERS,

PROMPTLY AND FAITHFULLY ATTENDED TO.

TO THE TRADE.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED WITH TOOLS, [illegible]

54 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.

CHICAGO

LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD WORKS.

COLLINS & BLATCHFORD

MANUFACTURERS OF LEAD PIPE SHEET AND BAR LEAD,

PIG LEAD;

AGENTS FOR

Collier White Lead and Oil COMPANY.

St. Louis Shot Tower.

ORDERS FROM THE TRADE SOLICITED.

Railroads.

Going East.

1858...SPRING ARRANGEMENT...1858

VIA MICHIGAN CENTRAL

TRAINS LEAVE MICHIGAN CENTRAL Depot, Chicago:

R. N. RICE, Sup't.

Mich. Southern & Nor. Ind. R. R.

1858......SPRING ARRANGEMENT......1858

TRAINS LEAVE CHICAGO, AS FOLLOWS:

G. M. GRAY, Gen. Western Ag't.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

THE GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE, CONNECTING the Atlantic cities with Western, [illegible]

H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM PITTSBURG TO PHILADELPHIA.

AND ALL POINTS IN THE WEST.

Fare as Low as by any other Route.

THOS. MOORE, Agent.

Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago RAILROAD.

THIS NEW AND DIRECT ROUTE NOW open to New York, Boston, Pittsburg, [illegible]

Making One Grand, Unbroken Railroad Line BETWEEN CHICAGO AND THE EAST.

Fare as Low as Any Other Route.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT, ON VAN BUREN STREET, DAILY, AS FOLLOWS:

6:00, A. M. | 8:45, P. M.

With but one Change of Cars to Pittsburgh.

Checking Baggage Through

JOHN J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh.

JAMES W. MUSSON, Freight Agent, Chicago.

Going West.

Great Western Mail Route.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY, MARCH 30, [illegible]

Galena and Chicago Union Railroad.

FOR FREEPORT, GALENA, DUNLEITH & ST. PAUL

CHICAGO, FULTON AND IOWA LINE.

BELOIT AND MADISON BRANCH.

FOX RIVER VALLEY RAIL ROAD.

TRAINS EASTWARD.

FOX RIVER VALLEY RAILROAD.

JOHN B. TURNER, President.

Chicago & Rock Island R. R. Line.

Composed of the Chicago & Rock Island and Mississippi & Missouri Railroads.

1858...SUMMER ARRANGEMENT...1858

FOR IOWA, KANSAS AND NEBRASKA.

No change of Cars between Chicago and Iowa City.

ONLY DIRECT ROUTE FROM CHICAGO to Joliet, La Salle, Peru, Peoria, Rock Island, Davenport, Muscatine, Iowa City, Columbus City, and Fort des Moines.

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE CHICAGO DAILY, from Depot corner Van Buren and Sherman sts., as follows:

9.00 A. M.—Day Express,

8.30 P. M.—Night Express,

5.35 P. M.—Stopping at all stations.

J. F. TRACY, Supt.

50 GROSS LYON'S KATHAIRON FOR sale by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., Wholesale Druggists.

50 BBLS ALCOHOL.

5000 GALLS. ENGLISH LINSEED OIL,

1500 BOXES VERY CHOICE STEARINE CANDLES, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

BATH TUBS—MANUFACTURED TO order and for sale by

CHAINS—40 CASES COIL & BRIGHT

SODA ASH—A LARGE STOCK JUST received.

HOLLAND'S BEST VIRGINIA PLUG TOBACCO,

BROWN'S EXTRACT JAMAICA GINGER

75 HHDS NEW CROP N. O. SUGAR

REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

50 HHDS. WHITE COFFEE SUGAR

REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

Railroads.

Going South.

St. Louis, Alton & Chicago R. R.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing April 1st, 1858.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW DEPOT, CORNER of West Van Buren and Canal streets,

Connections:

JOLIET ACCOMMODATION.

Chicago and Joliet

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

COMMENCING THURSDAY, [illegible]

L. DARLING, Gen. Agent.

Illinois Central Railroad.

FOR ST. LOUIS, ALTON, [illegible]

W. P. JOHNSON, General Ticket Agent.

Illinois Central Railroad.

HYDE PARK SPECIAL TRAIN

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOV. 2, [illegible]

FARE FROM CHICAGO TO LOUISVILLE ONLY [illegible]

New Albany and Salem Railroad.

FOR NEW ALBANY, LOUISVILLE, LEXINGTON, [illegible]

Only one change of Cars between Chicago and New Albany.

Burlington and Missouri River R. R.

IOWA, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA AND KANSAS.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY

Going North.

Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad.

ON AND AFTER APRIL 1st, 1858, [illegible]

Chicago, St. Paul & Fond du Lac R. R.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, [illegible]

7.00 A. M.

9.00 A. M.

3.00 P. M.

Going Southwest.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

RAY, MEDILL & CO.

VOL. XI.

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Thursday Morning.

LECOMPTON REVIVED.

The Lecompton hydra sprang up in the House yesterday, on a motion of ENGLISH, of Indiana, for the appointment of a Committee of Conference to consider, [illegible] Crittenden amendment, and on [illegible] called the previous question, [illegible] taken on the call for the previous question: Yeas, 105; Nays, [illegible] then voted in the negative, [illegible] thus defeating the call. This [illegible] Lecompton triumph. The vote [illegible] Mr. ENGLISH's motion, and resulted: Yeas, 108; Nays, 108. [illegible] then voted in the affirmative, [illegible] motion for the Conference. Mr. [illegible] (Lecomptonite) of Delaware, [illegible] paired.

The recreants who wheeled [illegible] Lecompton column were Owen, [illegible] Pendleton and Hall of Ohio, [illegible] Indiana.

Program of the Democratic [illegible]

The BUCHANAN men now [illegible] issue in (or out of) the [illegible] State Convention from [illegible] Cook, Jo Daviess, Whiteside, [illegible] and Randolph. The DOUGLAS [illegible] same number from the same [illegible] of the duplicated districts [illegible] the DOUGLAS men [illegible] jority. The BUCHANANS, [illegible] point on the purity of their [illegible] they have no doubt of [illegible] Committee on Credentials [illegible] these people snarl over [illegible] their Africanism is mournful [illegible]

The Axe in [illegible]

The Washington Star, of [illegible] nounce the nomination, by [illegible] Mr. HARRY S. FITCH, of this [illegible] District Attorney for the Northern [illegible] nois, vice A. M. HERRINGTON [illegible] FITCH is a son of the Senator [illegible] and a young man of decided [illegible] relative to the removal of [illegible] of the Port, were current [illegible] traced to no authentic source [illegible] real news and the false [illegible] agitation was developed in the [illegible] office and the Marine Hospital.

Fight in the House of Representatives.

Shortly after the adjournment [illegible] on Monday, to afford the [illegible] to attend Col. Benton's funeral, [illegible] then lingered in the Hall [illegible] groups or in their seats, they [illegible] fight between Mr. Craige, of [illegible] author of a book called [illegible] Cycle of the South," [illegible] They had just before [illegible] gaged in conversation. [illegible] the combatants, [illegible] to dealing heavy blows [illegible] temporarily taken in charge [illegible] at Arms. A number of ladies [illegible] at the time, were frightened [illegible] these disgraceful proceedings [illegible] knife were found on the person [illegible] being taken into custody [illegible] ever, made no attempt to use [illegible] investigation into the affair, [illegible] afternoon, Senator Hale and [illegible] gomery and Blair appeared [illegible] justice held the accused to bail.

Important Reduction of [illegible]

The New York Canal Board [illegible] ing in Albany on Saturday [illegible] reduced the tolls on [illegible] from three mills to two [illegible] pounds per mile, and also [illegible] on marble partly wrought [illegible] also a reduction on staves and [illegible] mill. These reductions require [illegible] the Legislature.

DROWNED.—A German, [illegible] unknown, fell from the dock [illegible] and was drowned on Tuesday [illegible] working his passage on [illegible] Cuyahoga from Cleveland [illegible] he has a brother residing [illegible] years of age, with sandy hair [illegible] about medium [illegible] clothes.

CITY ITEMS.

PERSONAL.—Miss Charlotte [illegible] ley, editor of the National Era [illegible] Bright, are at the Tremont House [illegible] Miss Cushman visits our city [illegible] making investments in real estate.

BODY FOUND.—Last evening [illegible] found that the body of [illegible] washed ashore below the [illegible] An inquest will be held to-day.

[illegible]